The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Butler county has instructed for Wallace for Governor.

If we are to have no ice by freezing process, can't some good woman bake a cake of ice?

Quay is scooping in delegates for Delamater right along. Next he may try to gobble up Centre too.

It is reported now that the rubber crop will be short. There need be no alarm for it, there are lots of people whose consciences are of rubber and a good substitute is at hand.

Snyder county has elected delegates for Delamater. It was in some of the dark portions of Snyder where Republicans were made believe Delamater was the hero of Johnstown.

Sheriff Cook's inviting only Republicans to the hanging must be accounted for that he thinks they needed a warning from an actual sight of the terrors of the law—a double swing—to make them mend their ways.

We sincerely pity the Republicans of this county—a large portion of them are honest and wish to see matters go right; we pity them for having to admit they are responsible for such official botches as Cook, Henderson and Decker. Goss and Harter they need not be ashamed of.

Disguise as they may, there is nothing troubling the Republicans so much as the position of the Democracy upon the tariff question, and their determination to educate the people upon it. The tariff-tax party is just now whistling while passing a graveyard.

Govornor Boies was inaugurated Governor of Iowa at Des Moines, the first Democratic Governor of the state since 1854. In his address he declared that the Prohibition law had been openly violated since its adoption and that "a carefully framed license law" was the only remedy.

Taxpayers in localities where bridges were repaired should carefully examine the Auditor's Report to see whether a snake has been "lumped" in any of the bills paid, like that of which rumor fixes on the bill for repairs of the Spring Mills bridge. Taxpayers, keep both your eyes open, some fellows are not trotting to Bellefonte every day, for nothing—they are after more than $3 per day.

Senator Blair is terribly out of humor at the newspapers of the land because they did not give much space to his three days' speech on the educational bill. This reminds us of a crank in these parts who has been trying to get himself into notice by a lot of nonsense on taxation, and then complained to the REPORTER that "the Centre county papers (sic) did not give him the recognition he deserved."

Berks county farmers are having hard luck. The values of their farms have depreciated one-half; their products are selling at very low rates; the roads are poor, and taxes remain high.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Zounds! The republicans are in full possession of the country and the tariff now in operation is of their making. Alas, alack!

John L. Sullivan's appeal to the Supreme Court of Mississippi, from the sentence upon him for prize fighting in Marion County, comes up next Monday, but the decision is not expected until a week later. The leasing system is still in vogue. and if the sentence stands some one may hire the eminent convict and make good use of his muscular power by devoting it to the chopping of wood or digging of ditches. Meantime his patron saint, the Marquis of Queensbury, is furious as an English Lord, and threatens to go on the field of honor with him.

The sugar duty agreed on by the ways and means committee makes it on all sugar below No. 16, Dutch standard, ½ cents per pound. This is equivalent to a reduction of 75 per cent. In compensation for this reduction it is proposed to allow a bounty to the sugar producter of 1 cent per pound, The refiners are to have ½ of a cent per pound for their protection over and above the duty on raw sugar. They can have a monopoly of the home market one-half this rate, which secures the Sugar Trust against foreign competition. The bounty of a cent a pound to sugar growers is indefensible in principle. The wheat growers have an equal claim on the government.

Looking Ahead in Politics.

The *National Democrat*, the able and aggressive Democratic weekly printed at the national capital, contains in its last issue an expose of the Republican conspiracy to secure control of the next house and the electoral college of 1892 regardless of the wishes of the people. The *Democrat* prints tables showing what the Republicans propose to accomplish. Their scheme is to make the nominal unit of population for a district 190,000, and expand the next house of representatives to 348 members. This would make the electoral college consist of 436 members, 219 being necessary to a choice. They count upon 214 votes as assured—being those of all the Northern State except New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. The Southern States and New Jersey and Connecticut are conceded to the Democrats. New York and Indiana are set down as doubtful.

By fixing the unit of congressional representation at 190,000 the Republicans expect to make a net gain of at least 15 members of the electoral college. If this scheme is carried through, the only States which will be compelled to redistrict prior to the next election will be Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Indiana. All of them, except Indiana have Republican legislatures. If any of these States fail to redistrict in time, they will be required to elect all their members on one ticket. If the Republicans carry out this project they will be able to elect a president in 1892 without the vote of New York, provided they can carry either Indiana or West Virginia.

"To carry through this plan," says the *National Democrat*, "an unscrupulous renegade Englishman has been placed at the head of the census, and preparations are making to rush the census returns together so that the total population of the country can be figured up in August, and the apportionment bill can be pushed through before the first day of September next."

The Ph. *Times* says: The depression of the farming interests is not only logical but it is inevitable. They are now paying nearly the same high war taxes an everything they buy that they paid when they received war prices of $2 per bushel for their wheat and like prices for all their other products. The needless tariff taxes the farmers pay upon the necessaries of their industry and the necessaries of life would make the difference between actual loss and resonable profit on any well regulated farm.

The farmers mocked with false protection, and thus taxed excessively on what they must buy when there is no possible method of protecting them in their chief products, the price of which is regulated by the foreign market to which their surplus must go. They are mocked by protection on wool, when there are not five hundred farmers in Pennsylvania who would not gain more from free wool in cheapened woolens they consume than they could possibly lose on wool; and for the mockery of protection on wool, vegetables, eggs, butter, etc., they are taxed in home and barn from foundation to roof; taxed in furniture, clothing utensils, farm implements, and everything that goes on their tables from salt to china, with the single exception of tea and coffee.

A Bridge Bill.

In the last Auditor's Report will be found this item:

Spring Mills bridge—S. C. Decker, putting on new plank	$62 72—	$62 72

Often to cover up a job, an account is lumped and not itemized. Perhaps this is a case in point. Now the following facts are given in regard to this bridge:

Ira Barger says he furnished the plank and got $21 for them.

Two men worked one day putting down the plank and were paid $3—$1.50 each—for the work. Total plank and work, $24.

Now what the people of that vicinity want to know is what was the excess of $38.72 for?

S. E. Decker, son of Commissioner Decker, as we are told, gets $62.72 for this, without an itemized account being printed, and the parties who furnished the plank and did the work, charged only $24 for it all,

Perhaps Mr. Decker can write a letter that will explain this to the taxpayers. Are there any more "lumped" or hidden jobs in the bridge accounts?

Facts for all.

In spite of all competition the Philad. Branch clothing store, remains headquarters for actual bargains in ready made clothing, for men and boys. Lewins introduced cheap clothing in Centre county, and has kept it at that all the time; he kept honest goods, no trash, and, as a rule, always sold from 25 to 30 per cent below any other clothing store in this part of the state.

A Married Women's Pewer.

Ever since the passage of the Married Persons' Property act of 1887 lawyers have been in doubt whether a married woman could give a judgment note at all, and if so, for what purpose. Fortunately for the bar and community, the Supreme Court answered this question on Monday on the decision in Roop's appeal, reversing the judgment of common Pleas No 3. After a lengthy discussion of previous legislation, the then condition of the law; and the provisions of the act, the Supreme Court says:

"Viewed in this light it unfetters a married woman subject to the restrictions before mentioned, for three purposes to wit: (1) Where she engages in trade or business; (2) in the management of her separate estate, and (3) for necessaries. For any of these purposes she may bind herself and her estate or business by her contract, and I have no doubt may lawfully confess a judgment, but beyond this we do not think the act confers any power. It is entirely proper that the law should clothe her with sufficient power to properly manage her separate estate, and when it authorises her to embark in business, it is right that she should be held to her contract, which can only be done by authorizing her to make such contracts. So in regard to necessaries. If she may purchase them she should be authorized to bind herself and her estate for them in the usual manner and by the usual forms by which contracts are made by persons and juries. But we are not disposed to say that for every purpose she may make contracts and bind her estate generally as may a feme sole. The legislature must say so in language too clear to be misunderstood before we will subject the estates of married women to such a peril as this."

"The Farmers' alliance" of the West and South is likely to become a power in politics. It goes much farther than the grangers, and proposes to hold the balance of power between the two great political parties and to demand such a representation of the agricultural interests in congress as will make its influence felt. It is becoming thoroughly imbued with the principle of tariff reform, and the republican members of the alliance arebeginning to repudiate their old leaders. In Indiana the alliance is assuming such large proportions that both parties are getting alarmed lest it shounld become consolidated into an independent movement. "The Iowa farmers," it is said, "are after Senator Allison with a very sharp stick." In Kansas it is predicted by the farmers of that State that Senator Ingalls's senatorial days are numbered.

Ice harvesters are again in the dumps. The weather of the past week has been enough to discourage everybody except doctors, undertakers and druggists. The Hudson river is again free from ice and is swollen eight feet adove its ordinary level. Boats are plying as freely as in summer.

Estimates on the yield from the northern waters, Lake Champlain,, Lake George and Saratoga lake, are that it will be considerably below that given out two weeks ago. One harvester who has gone over territory carefully says that with the crude mode for harvesting there will not be to exceed 500,000 tons secured by New York parties. This means just half that amount when it reaches New York because of wastage. He thinks the crop will go under rather than over these figures.

The Altoona *Tribune*, Rep., wraps the present congress over the knuckles in this style:

Congress has now been in session about three months and, in spite of the good things promised, but little thus far has been done. Much time has been wasted in an unseemly wrangle over parliamentary law and in the adoption of new rules; two or three contested seat cases have been decided but no business of any special importance, outside of Speaker Reed's remarkable decisions, has been accomplished. If this congress is to deserve well of the country it must now get down to work and attend to the business which the people elected it to do. Having adopted its rules and established the practical omnipotence of the speaker, it ought to be able to make rapid progress.

Three Tracks.

The Pennsylvania railroad is working hard to have a third track in operation between Pittsburg and Philadelphia. The track is now completed at all principal stations and there are a great many miles of siding which will be utilized when this work is completed. There are now probably 200 miles of this third track, and the remainder will be laid as rapidly as possible. After this work is completed a fourth track will be started, and eventually the Pennsylvania road will have four main tracks between Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

THE PICNIC.

New Grounds For The Patrons This Year.

The next picnic of the Patrons will not be held in the woods, south of the station, at this place, but on a piece of ground about thirty rods west of the station. The grange has purchased 25 acres for the purpose, from the Hoffer farm, (now J. J. Arney's) mostly, and a narrow strip beside it and the new railroad siding, belonging to Mrs. Curtin's farm. The price paid for the land is $2,875, an average of $115 per acre.

The railroad company, we understand, has agreed to erect a pavilion at their own expense, while the Patrons will lay out the grounds, put suitable buildings thereon for exhibition purposes, stalls, sheds, etc., and plant trees, to secure shade in the course of a few years.

As the ground adjoins the railroad, and a 3,000 foot siding is already along the full length of it, it will have all the desired railroad convenience.

——Acting Secretary Batcheller has informed the trustees of the Christ Evangilical Luthern Church of Lewisburg, Pa., that the Canadian clergyman called by them is regarded as an "alien," within the meaning of the Alien Contract Labor law. As an answer to the general question as to whether that law probibits the landing in this country of a foreign clergyman who comes under a contract, Mr. Batcheller refers them to the decision of the court in the case of the Church of the Holy Trinity of New York, now pending before the United States Sepreme Court on appeal. The decision in that cases was in effect that the law prohibits the landing of foreign clergymen who comes under contracts The minister in the present case was born in the United States of American parents, and when three years of age was taken to Canada by his father, who subsequently became a citizen of that dominion.

Scribner's Magazine for March.

Every lover of "the gentle Elia" will turn with interest to the opening article in Scribner's Magazine for March, by Benjamin Ellis Martin, descriptive of the haunts of Charles Lamb. W. C. Church gives the second and concluding paper on John Ericsson, the great inventor, furnishing much the best view of this famous man that has yet appeared. There is a curious article by Professor William James, reviewing a book written by the famous Frenchman, M. Janet, and exhibiting some strange revelations to inhabit some frail bodies. Harold Frederick's "In the Valley," much the best serial of the year, is continued, and there are other interesting papers and some good poetry.

Teachers' Permanent Certificates.

The examination of applicants for permanent certificates will be held in the new school building, Bellefonte, on Friday and Saturday, April 4th and 5th Candidates should make immediate application to the County Supt. for the necessary blanks, which must be properly filled out and duly signed by their respective Boards of Directors before they can enter the class.

The Co. Supt. will also hold an examination of applicants for professional certificates at the same time and place.

G. W. RUMBERGER,
Chairman Com. Per. Cert.

From Ocean to Ocean.

Over thirty-two years ago, Mr. Alfred Speer, of Passaic, imported from the banks of the Doura, in Portugal, a few of the Port Grape vines, and commenced careful experiments for the purpose of producing a first-class American Port, both fermented and unfermented. He has been eminently successful, and now Speer's wine and unfermented juice is known from ocean to ocean, and endorsed by the best now produced for the use of invalids. For sale by druggists.

A Blizzard.

The first regular snow blizzard for this winter struck us on Wednesday evening and lasted over Thursday. There may have been three inches of snow during the night which at some places may have caused considerable drifts and blocked the roads. Whether this is the fall of the year and the beginning of winter, we will leave for the Polecat City club to debate. One thus is certain *this* winter is going to run into "next" spring.

——An investigation at the baby farming establishment of the midwife Skoblinska, in Warsaw, which has just been burned down, has led to the discovery that seventy five infants have disappeared, all of whom are unaccounted for and are believed to have been murdered. The woman who is under arrest, has been pursuing the business of baby farming for many years.

Water Gas Fuel

An important scientific invention has recently been made in Wisconsin.

It consists of the practical use of water for fuel. As usual, the invention is a very simple one. A piece of gas pipe, from two to six inches in diameter, as may be required, and of convenient length, with proper supports to keep it in place, is placed in a stove, with one end slightly projecting, to which is attached a vessel of water with stopcock conduit from the vessel into the pipe.

Before reaching the steam chamber the water passes through the important part of the invention—the part that constitutes the great discovery. By means of this the water passes into the steam chamber, but the steam connot pass out. The part of the pipe containing the steam chamber is within the stove, and to this the heat of a moderate coal or wood fire is applied so as to heat the steam to a high temperature, say 300 degrees, when it passes through a small orifice into a bed of coals or flame, where it is at once raised to a temperature of 400 degrees or more, to be immediately decomposed into oxygen and hydrogen, which instantly ignite.

Only a small fire of wood or coal under this system will be required on the coldest day in winter, the gaseous flame furnishing the balance of the heat necessary to warm room. The invention has the added advantage of easily regulating the amount of heat by increasing or reducing the flow of water.

Hydrogen yields a heat in burning about five times greater than any ordinary fuel, or from 2,000 to 2,500 degrees Fahrenheit, so that one can form a fair idea of the power of this new contrivance for producing heat. By increasing the temperature of the gas pipe to 400 degrees, the vapor may decomposed into its gases before its exit from the pipe, and in such case it is emitted in a jet of blue flame. In either cases the oxyhydrogen is easily produced, and with a very small consumption of fuel.

The days of solid gross fuel are numbered, and all sections will in the near future use a gaseous substitute.

The New York *World* continues its assault on Senator Quay. In its issue of yesterday it tells a startling story about a "deal" which it declares Quay made in the purchase of $400,000 of West Chicago railroad bonds to secure which the *World* alleges he used the money of the State. This is a new charge which never before has appeared in print and which very few people ever heard of before. Senator Quay can not afford to remain silent under this serious inculpation. If it be false he should lose no time in seeking a vindication.

A Saving of Coal.

The new system of steam heating by the Pennsylvania Railroad will be the means of a great saving in coal. On the lines east of Pittsburg there are nearly 3,000 passenger cars in constant use, and of these 2,000 have two stoves each. and the other 1,000 one apiece. These 5,000 car stoves a day when fires are necessary, so that the coal item is an important one. Officers of the company say that it can well afford to put steam in all its cars when the saving in coal is considered not to speak of the greater safety.

Veidorfer is Again Free.

On Tuesday Doctors R. J. Young, of Snow Shoe, and J. P. Seibert, of Bellfonte, presented to the court a certi cate to the effect that they had together examined the condition of John Forcey and that they now pronounce him out of danger. The Court then signified its willingness to accept bail for the release of Veidorfer in the sum of $5,000. John Uzzle immediately went on his bond and and John Veidorfer went to his home in Snow Shoe township on the evening train.

CORRECTION.

Editor Centre Hall Reporter:

To correct any wrong impressions that may exist in the minds of the public regarding the life insurance of the lamented Wm. H. Youngman of Millheim I beg leave to give you the actual facts in the case for publication.

I insured Mr. Youngman for $5000 in the New York Life Ins. Co. in Dec. last and the full amount of said policy will be paid as soon as an administrator for the estate has been appointed and properly executed proofs of death received at the New York office, to all of which I will attend personally after Mrs. Youngman's return.

Very truly yours
J. C. HARPER.

Seeds.

We have a variety of garden and field vegetable seeds, from the agricultural department at Washington, of which any of our readers can have limited supplies.

The son of Robert Lincoln, Minister to England, and grand-son of ex-President Lincoln, died on Wednesday in London, of a carbuncle.

In Iowa on Tuesday the Democrats carried all the cities throughout the State.

Coburn.

There was a pleasant birthday party, given by the friends of Mr. Reuben Harter at his residence on last Wednesday evening. There were friends present from Millheim, Coburn and the surrounding vicinity. They were hauling wheat to Coburn and they induced him to go along and spend the afternoon at Coburn. When he returned in the evening he was taken by surprise when he walked in the house to find it occupied by his neighbors and friends. He said he didn't think about this being his 55th birthday, but he knew now what all this fuss meant. The guests sat around a big table that fairly groaned laden with the good things that the ladies had prepared for the occasion and I didn't hear of any person that complained of eating too little. They had a grand oyster supper and everything that you could wish for, and all seemed to enjoy it Mr. Harter enjoyed it highly and had to confess that he was taken by surprise. Mr. Conrad Immel presented him with a beautiful cane. There were a great many presents among them a large rocking chair and other useful presents. All enjoyed themselves and wished him more pleasant birthdays.

Eph Bartholomew is still housed up. Benj. Kerstetter is able to sit up some.

There were several of our Coburn people up to Millheim on Sunday attending Mr. Youngman's funeral. It was a very large funeral. Rev. Deitzler officiating.

Rev. Stover preached his farewell sermon here on last Sunday at 2 o'clock. The congregation expects to get him back the next year.

W. W. Rishel was to Bellefonte on Tuesday to see about his license. He returned home feeling good and assured that it will be all right in the morning.

Penn Township.

Some of the Millheim folks are talking about getting some ice shipped to that place by rail.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Rorabough, of Jersey Shore were visiting in this section last week.

Millheim had quite a sensation week before last. A drove of cows passed through town, and one stepped in an open hall door and went up the stairs to the second floor into a room. Think of the fuss it made.

On Monday of this week Mr. John Harshbarger and daughter Mary were to Nittany valley to attend the funeral of the formers mother.

Miss Sallie Bierly of Madisonburg has come to this place to work for her sister, Alice Duck.

The season of sales is here, and a person can go to one every day if he wishes. Our crier W. F. Smith is as busy as a bee and has very good success in selling.

This week it becomes my sad duty to announce the death of two of Millheims citizens. On last Wednesday evening Wm. Youngman who was laid up for seven weeks suffering intensely at times, breathed his last. Mr. Youngman was one of our best merchants, had a host of friends, and but few enemies, if any. His early death is a great loss to Millheim and surrounding country. The funeral services took place on last Sunday in the Lutheran church conducted by his pastor Rev. Deitzler. His remains were then taken to Fairview Cemetery and interred there. Shortly after his death word reached Millheim that Mrs. Youngmans mother was dead also. Therefore Mrs. Youngman was obliged to leave on Monday to attend the funeral of her mother at Adamsburg. The other was Mrs. David Miller, on Saturday evening of last week. Her funeral will take place on Wednesday forenoon in the M. E. church, Rev. Hicks officiating.

School Report.

The following is the report of the Gate school Gregg twp., for the 5th month ending Feb. 19 1890 Number of males enrolled 16, females 10, total 26 average daily attendance 23; per cent. of attendance during mo. 87; during term 87; Whitmer and Earl Grove, Sylvia and Tibbens Zubler, John and Roy Rearick, Vernie Waite and Annie Sampsel did not miss a day during the mo, and six other ones miss each only one day during the mo and some few missed no day during the term. Maggie Goodheart, Vernie Waite and Tibbens Zubler merited the greatest number of head marks in the three spelling classes during the mo. Were it not for a few indifferent drones our percentage would run up in the nineties. Our latch string is always found on the outside, and we invite visitors, especially those whose duty it is to visit the schools and manifest some interest in their children and general school work.

A. C. RIPKA,
Teacher.

Tax Paid.

There is probably few who realize the enormous amount of money annually paid into the U. S. Treasury on both Imported and Domestic liquors. Are you aware that Max Klein, of Allegheny, Pa., is a large contributor to that fund? Are you posted as to who does one of the largest business in the liquor line? If not, let us tell you that Max Klein leads them all—and why? Because he has long since succeeded in convincing the people that he furnishes value for value. He sells six year old Guckenheimer, Finch, Overholt and Gibson at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00. His Silver Age that defies competition at $1.50 each quart bottle. Wines at 50 cents per quart and upward. He ships in neatly packed boxes. Send for his price list and complete catalogue and do not hesitate to send your order to Max Klein, 82 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the World there is but One Cure, Dr, Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee, without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today think they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O. oct3ly

THURSDAY, MARCH 13.

J. H. Frank, 2 miles west of Millheim, horses, cattle, shoats, farming implements, good stump pulling machine, good organ, 5 colonies of bees, and other articles.

FOR RENT.—A DESIRABLE HOME, situated two miles west of Coburn, consisting of a house and six acres of land, will be for rent. All kinds of fruit.
feb272 MRS. CHRISTINA KRATER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Rebecca Weaver, dec'd, of Gregg twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. M. L. [illegible], Adm't.
[illegible] Penn's Mills.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Henry W. Grady, the Editor and Orator."

TEXT: "*Take thee a great roll, and write in it with a man's pen.*"—Isaiah viii., 1.

To Isaiah, with royal blood in his veins and a habitant of palaces, does this divine order come. He is to take a roll, a large roll, and write on it with a pen, not an angel's pen, but a man's pen. So God honored the pen and so He honored manuscript. In our day the mightiest roll is the religious and secular newspaper, and the mightiest pen is the editor's pen, whether for good or evil. And God says now to every literary man, and especially to every journalist: "Take thee a great roll, and write in it with a man's pen."

Within a few weeks one of the strongest, most vivid and most brilliant of those pens was laid down on the editorial desk in Atlanta, never again to be resumed. I was far away at the time. We had been sailing up from the Mediterranean Sea, through the Dardanelles, which region is unlike anything I ever saw for beauty. There is not any other water scenery on earth where God has done so many picturesque things with islands. They are somewhat like the Thousand Islands of our American St. Lawrence, but more like heaven. Indeed, we had just passed Patmos, the place from which John had his apocalyptic vision. Constantinople had seemed to come out to greet us, for your approach to that city is different from any other city. Other cities as you approach them seem to retire, but this city, with its glittering minarets and pinnacles, seems almost to step into the water to greet you. But my landing there, that would have been to me an exhilaration, was suddenly stunned with the tidings of the death of my intimate friend, Henry W. Grady. I could hardly believe the tidings, for I had left on my study table at home letters and telegrams from him, those letters and telegrams having a warmth and geniality and a wit such as he only could express. The departure of no public man for many years has so affected me. For days I walked about as in a dream, and I resolved that, getting home, I would, for the sake of his bereaved household, and for the sake of his bereaved profession, and for the sake of what he had been to me and shall continue to be as long as memory lasts, I would speak a word in appreciation of him, the most promising of Americans, and learn some of the salient lessons of his departure.

I have no doubt that he had enemies, for no man can live such an active life as he lived or be so far in advance of his time without making enemies, some because he defeated their projects and some because he outshone them. Owls and bats never did like the rising sun. But I shall tell you how he appeared to me, and I am glad that I told him while he was in full health what I thought of him. Memorial orations and gravestone epitaphs are often mean enough, for they say of a man after he is dead that which ought to have been said of him while living. One garland for a living brow is worth more than a mountain of japonicas and calla lilies heaped on a funeral casket. By a little black volume of fifty pages containing the eulogiums and poems uttered and written at the demise of Clay and Webster and Calhoun and Lincoln and Sumner, the world tried to pay for the forty years of obloquy it heaped upon those living giants. If I say nothing in praise of a man while he lives I will keep silent when he is dead. Myrtle and weeping willow can never do what ought to have been done by amaranth and palm branch. No amount of "Dead March in Saul" rumbling from big organs at the obsequies can atone for non-appreciation of the man before he fell on sleep. The hearse cannot do what ought to have been done by chariot. But there are important things that need to be said about our friend, who was a prophet in American journalism and who only a few years ago heard the command of my text: "Take thee a great roll, and write in it with a man's pen."

His father dead, Henry W. Grady, a boy fourteen years of age, took up the battle of life. It would require a long chapter to record the names of orphans who have come to the top. When God takes away the head of the household He very often gives to some lad in that household a special qualification. Christ remembers how that His own father died early, leaving Him to support Himself and His mother and His brothers in the carpenter's shop at Nazareth, and He is in sympathy with all boys and all young men in the struggle. You say: "Oh, if my father had only lived I would have had a better education and I would have had a more promising start, and there are some wrinkles on my brow that would not have been there." But I have noticed that God makes a special way for orphans. You would not have been half the man you are if you had not been obliged from your early days to fight your own battles. What other boys got out of Yale or Harvard you got in the University of Hard Knocks. Go among successful merchants, lawyers, physicians and men of all occupations and professions, and there are many of them who will tell you: "At ten, or twelve, or fifteen years of age I started for myself; father was sick, or father was dead." But somehow they got through and got up. I account for it by the fact that there is a special dispensation of God for orphans. All hail, the fatherless and the motherless! The Lord Almighty will see you through. Early obstacles for Mr. Grady were only the means for development of his intellect and heart. And lo! when at thirty-nine years of age he put down his pen and closed his lips for the perpetual silence, he had done a work which many a man who lives on to sixty and seventy and eighty years never accomplishes. There is a great deal of senseless praise of longevity, as though it were a wonderful achievement to live a good while. Ah, my friends, it is not how long we live, but how well we live and how usefully we live. A man who lives to eighty years and accomplishes nothing for God or humanity might better have never lived at all. Methusaleh lived nine hundred and sixty-nine years, and what did it amount to? In all those more than nine centuries he did not accomplish anything which seemed worth record. Paul lived only a little more than sixty, but how many Methusalehs would it take to make one Paul? Who would not rather have Paul's sixty years than Methusaleh's nine hundred and sixty-nine? Robert McCheyne died at thirty years of age and John Summerfield at twenty-seven years of age, but neither earth nor heaven will ever hear the end of their usefulness. Longevity! Why, an elephant can beat you at that, for it lives a hundred and fifty and two hundred years. Gray hairs are the blossoms of the tree of life if found in the way of righteousness, but the frosts of the second death if found in the way of sin.

One of our able New York journals last spring printed a question and sent it to many people and among others to myself: "Can the editor of a secular journal be a Christian?" Some of the newspapers answered: No. I answered: Yes, and lest you may not understand me I say: Yes, again. Summer before last, riding with Mr. Grady from a religious meeting in Georgia on Sunday night, he said to me some things which I now reveal for the first time because it is appropriate now that I reveal them. He expressed his complete faith in the Gospel and expressed his astonishment and his grief that in our day so many young men were rejecting Christianity. From the earnestness and the tenderness and the confidence with which he spoke on these things I concluded that when Henry W. Grady made public profession of his faith in Christ and took his place at the holy communion in the Methodist Church, he was honest and truly Christian. That conversation that Sunday night, first in the carriage and then resumed in the hotel, impressed me in such a way that when I simply heard of his departure without any of the particulars, I concluded that he was ready to go. I warrant there was no fright in the last exigence, but that he found what is commonly called "the last enemy" a good friend, and from his home on earth he went to a home in heaven. Yes, Mr. Grady not only demonstrated that an editor may be a Christian, but that a very great intellect may be gospelized. His mental capacity was so wonderful it was almost startling. I have been with him in active conversation while at the same time he was dictating to a stenographer his editorials for the Atlanta *Constitution*. But that intellect was not ashamed to bow to Christ. Among his last dying utterances was a request for the prayers of the churches in his behalf.

There was that particular quality in him that you do not find in more than one person out of hundreds of thousands—namely, personal magnetism. People have tried to define that quality, and always failed, yet we have all felt its power. There are some persons who have only to enter a room or step upon a platform or into a pulpit and you are thrilled by their presence, and when they speak your nature responds and you cannot help it. What is the peculiar influence with which such a magnetic person takes hold of social groups and audiences? Without attempting to define this, which is indefinable, I will say it seems to correspond to the waves of air set in motion by the voice or the movements of the body. Just like that atmospheric vibration is the moral or spiritual vibration which rolls out from the soul of what we call a magnetic person. As there may be a cord or rope binding bodies together, there may be an invisible cord binding souls. A magnetic man throws it over others as a hunter throws a lasso. Mr. Grady was surcharged with this influence, and it was employed for patriotism and Christianity and elevated purposes.

You may not know why, in the conversation which I had with Mr. Gladstone a few weeks ago, he uttered these memorable words about Christianity, some of which were cabled to America. He was speaking in reply to this remark: I said, "Mr. Gladstone, we are told in America by some people that Christianity does very well for weak-minded men and children in the infant class, but it is not fit for stronger minded men; but when we mention you, of such large intellectuality, as being a pronounced friend of religion, we silence their batteries." Then Mr. Gladstone stopped on the hillside where we were exercising and said: "The older I grow, the more confirmed I am in my faith in religion." "Sir," said he, with flashing eye and uplifted hand, "talk about the questions of the day, there is but one question, and that is the Gospel. That can and will correct everything. Do you have any of that dreadful agnosticism in America?" Having told him we had, he went on to say: "I am profoundly thankful that none of my children or kindred have been blasted by it. I am glad to say that about all the men at the top in Great Britain are Christians. Why, sir," he said, "I have been in public position fifty-eight years, and forty-seven years in the Cabinet of the British Government, and during those forty-seven years I have been associated with sixty of the master minds of the century, and all but five of the sixty were Christians." He then named the four leading physicians and surgeons of his country, calling them by name and remarking upon the high qualities of each of them and added. "They are all thoroughly Christian." My friends, I think it will be quite respectable for a little longer to be the friends of religion. William E. Gladstone, a Christian, Henry W. Grady, a Christian. What the greatest of Englishmen said of England is true of America and of all Christendom. The men at the top are the friends of God and believers in the sanctities of religion, the most eminent of the lawyers, the most eminent of the doctors, the most eminent of the merchants, and there are no better men in all our land than some of those who sit in editorial chairs. And if that does not correspond with your acquaintanceship, I am sorry that you have fallen into bad company. In answer to the question put last spring, "Can a secular journalist be a Christian?" I not only answer in the affirmative, but I assert that so great are the responsibilities of that profession, so infinite and eternal the consequences of their obedience or disobedience of the words of my text, "Take thee a great roll, and write in it with a man's pen," and so many are the surrounding temptations that the men of no other profession more deeply need the defenses and the re-enforcements of the grace of God.

And then look at the opportunities of journalism. I praise the pulpit and magnify my office, but I state a fact which you all know when I say that where the pulpit touches one person the press touches five hundred. The vast majority of people do not go to church, but all intelligent people read the newspapers. While, therefore, the responsibility of the ministers is great, the responsibility of editors and reporters is greater. Come, brother journalists, and get your ordination, not by the laying on of human hands, but by the laying on of the hands of the Almighty. To you is committed the precious reputation of men and the more precious reputation of women. Spread before our children an elevated literature. Make sin appear disgusting and virtue admirable. Believe good rather than evil. While you show up the hypocrisies of the church, show up the stupendous hypocrisies outside the church. Be not, as some of you are, the mere echoes of public opinion; make public opinion. Let the great roll on which you write with a man's pen be a message of light and liberty and kindness and an awakening of moral power. But who is sufficient for these things? Not one of you without divine help. But get that influence and the editors and reporters can go up and take this world for God and the truth. The mightest opportunity in all the world for usefulness to-day is open before editors and reporters and publishers, whether of knowledge on foot, as in the book, or knowledge on the wing, as in the newspaper. I pray God, men of the newspaper press, whether you hear or read this sermon, that you may rise up to your full opportunity and that you may be divinely helped and rescued and blessed.

Some one might say to me: "How can you talk thus of the newspaper press, when you yourself have sometimes been unfairly treated and misrepresented?" I answer that in the opportunity the newspaper press of this country and other countries have given me week by week to preach the Gospel to the nations, I am put under so much obligation that I defy all editors and reporters the world over to write anything that shall call forth from me one word of bitter retort from now till the day of my death. My opinion is, that all reformers and religious teachers, instead of spending so much time and energy in denouncing the press, had better spend more time in thanking them for what they have done for the world's intelligence and declaring their magnificent opportunity and urging their employment of it all for beneficent and righteous purposes.

Again, I remark that Henry W. Grady stood for Christian patriotism irrespective of political spoils. He declined all official reward. He could have been Governor of Georgia, but refused it. He could have been Senator of the United States, but declined it. He remained plain Mr. Grady. Nearly all the other orators of the political arena, as soon as the elections are over, go to Washington, or Albany, or Harrisburg, or Atlanta, to get in city or State or National office reward for their services, and not getting what they want spend the rest of the time of that administration in pouting about the management of public affairs or cursing Harrison or Cleveland. When the great political campaigns were over Mr. Grady went home to his newspaper. He demonstrated that it is possible to toil for principles which he thought to be right simply because they were right. Christian patriotism is too rare a commodity in this country. Surely the joy of living under such free institutions as those established here ought to be enough reward for political fidelity. Among all the great writers that stood at the last Presidential election on Democratic and Republican platforms, you cannot recall in your mind ten who were not themselves looking for remunerative appointments. Aye, you can count them all on the fingers of one hand. The most illustrious specimen of that style of man for the last ten years was Henry W. Grady.

Again, Mr. Grady stood for the new south and was just what we want to meet three other men, one to speak for the new north, another for the new east and another for the new west. The bravest speech made for the last quarter of a century was that made by Mr. Grady at the New England dinner in New York about two or three years ago. I sat with him that evening and know something of his anxieties, for he was to tread on dangerous ground and might by one misspoken word have antagonized forever both sections. His speech was a victory that thrilled all of us who heard him and all who read him. That speech, great for wisdom, great for kindness, great for pacification, great for bravery, will go down to the generations with Webster's speech at Bunker Hill, William Wirt's speech at the arraignment of Aaron Burr, Edmund Burke's speech on Warren Hastings, Robert Emmet's speech for his own vindication.

Who will in conspicuous action represent the new north as he did the new south? Who shall come forth for the new east and who for the new west? Let old political issues be buried, let old grudges die. Let new theories be launched. With the coming in of a new nation at the gates of Castle Garden every year, and the wheat bin and corn crib of our land enlarged with every harvest, and a vast multitude of our population still plunged in illiteracy to be educated, and moral questions abroad involving the very existence of our Republic, let the old political platforms that are worm-eaten be dropped and platforms that shall be made of two planks, the one the Ten Commandments and the other the Sermon on the Mount, lifted for all of us to stand on. But there is a lot of old politicians grumbling all around the sky who don't want a new south, a new north, a new east or a new west. They have some old war speeches that they prepared in 1861, that in all our autumnal elections they feel called upon to inflict upon the country. They growl louder and louder in proportion as they are pushed back further and further and the Henry W. Gradys come to the front. But the mandate, I think, has gone forth from the throne of God that a new American nation shall take the place of the old, and the new has been baptized for God and liberty and justice and peace and morality and religion.

And now our much lamented friend has gone to give account. Suddenly the facile and potent pen is laid down and the eloquent tongue is silent. What? Is there no safeguard against fatal disease? The impersonation of stout health was Mr. Grady. What compactness of muscle! What ruddy complexion! What flashing eye! Standing with him in a group of twenty or thirty persons at Piedmont, he looked the healthiest as his spirits were the blithest. Shall we never feel again the hearty grasp of his hand or be magnetized with his eloquence? Men of the great roll, men of the pen, men of wit, men of power, if our friend had to go when the call came, so must you when your call comes. When God asks you what have you done with your pen or your eloquence or your wealth or your social position, will you be able to give satisfactory answer? What have we been writing all these years? If mirth, has it been innocent mirth, or that which tears and stings and lacerates? From our pen have there come forth productions healthy or poisonous? In the last great day when the warrior must give account of what he has done with his sword, and the merchant what he has done with his yard stick, and the mason what he has done with his trowel, and the artist what he has done with his pencil, we shall have to give account of what we have done with our pen. There are gold pens and diamond pens and pens of exquisite manufacture, and every few weeks I see some new kind of pen, each said to be better than the other; but in the great day of our arraignment before the Judge of quick and dead that will be the most beautiful pen, whether gold or steel or quill, which never wrote a profane or unclean or cruel word, or which from the day it was carved, or split at the nib, dropped from its point kindness and encouragement and help and gratitude to God and benediction for man.

May God comfort that torn up Southern home and all the homes of this country and of all the world which have been swept by this plague of influenza, which has deepened sometimes into pneumonia, and sometimes into typhus, and the victims of which are counted by the ten thousand! Satan, who is the "Prince of the Power of the Air," has been poisoning the atmosphere in all nations. Though it is the first time in our remembrance, he has done the same thing before. In 1696 the unwholesome air of Cairo, Egypt, destroyed the life of ten thousand in one day, and in Constantinople in 1714 three hundred thousand people died of it. I am glad that by the better sanitation of our cities and wider understanding of hygienic laws and the greater skill of physicians these Apollyonic assaults upon the human race are being resisted, but pestilential atmosphere is still abroad. Hardly a family here but has felt its lighter or heavier touch. Some of the best of my flock fell under its power, and many homes here represented have been crushed. The fact is the biggest failure in the universe is this world if there be no heaven beyond. But there is, and the friends who have gone there are many and very dear. O tearful eyes, look up to the hills crimsoning with eternal morn! That reunion kiss will more than make up for the parting kiss, and the welcome will obliterate the good-bye. "The Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Till then, O departed loved ones, promise us that you will remember us, as we promise to remember you. And some of you gone up from this city by the sea and others from under southern skies, and others from the homes of the more rigorous north and some from the cabins on the great western farms, we shall meet again when our pen has written its last word and our arm has done its last day's work and our lips have spoken the last adieu.

And now, thou great and magnificent soul of editor and orator! under brighter skies we shall meet again. From God thou camest, and to God thou hast returned. Not broken down, but ascended. Not collapsed, but irradiated. Enthroned one! Coronated one! Sceptered one! Emparadised one! Hail and farewell!

IT is only the good in a good man that is good as an example. Yet how often do we take the whole man as our working example simply because he is, in current phrase, "a good man!" Somehow, the good in him seems to excuse, or to atone for, or to justify, the bad in him,—especially if his wrong or doubtful doing is in the line of the doubtful doing that we should like to justify for our own indulgence. But the moment laxity or defection enters consciously into our standard, that moment does our ideal fall from duty to indulgence, from service to personal gratification, from Christ to self, from God to man. Is that a Christian's ideal?

LITTLE annoyances annoy the little least. In proportion as a man's work is of an elevated or refined nature,—whether physical or mental,—will so-called petty annoyances lose to him their pettiness, and become serious interferences. A cloud of midges will not interfere with the straightness of a plowman's furrow, but a single midge may prove a serious obstruction to an artist's progress in picturing the plowman's landscape. What we ought to do, or refrain from doing in the presence of another, depends not so much on our estimate of the intrinsic importance of the doing as upon the occupation and temperament of him who is to be affected by it.

A MAN is never so much a master of himself as when he has given himself up.

THE HOME TABLE.

New Devices in Decorations.

Spanish pottery is taking the place of the Japanese china fad which went out with the Mikado. It is sold exclusively by a few New York dealers. The coloring is good and the shapes of various articles unique in the extreme. The blue and white ware is found in huge cups and saucers—very nice for bread and milk, water bottles, plates and vases. Terra Cotta colored bowls are finding their way to the fashionable breakfast tables in the form of sets for oatmeal and other cereals. Charming basins and covers of an aesthetic green shade may be had for $1.50, greenish yellow bowls, jugs, water coolers, decorated in quaint designs are very effective, and some of the hanging bottles which come in flat shapes—ornamented with lillies in arabesques prove the susceptibilities of this new fancy in pottery in which the Spanish Peasant has an opportunity to prove his prowess, and the manufacturer to enrich himself by furnishing a new style for the *Home Table*.

In flower decorations, daffodils, tulips and lillies of the valley and other spring blossoms are taking the place of berry and chrysanthemum decorations, though but two flowers are used, and one of neutral color. Pink orchids and pale tinted roses, artistically arranged on a mat of moss green plush, are deliciously effective.

The latest banquet conceit is a seaweed dinner. In the centre is a high arrangement of shells, with delicate shading of pink in which the sea-weed is arranged, and the satin scarfs on either side are daintily embroidered with sea-weed, in dainty traceries. The menu cards and holders for guest's cards were shell receptacles similar to those which held the clusters of seaweed.

This decoration possesses special merit insomuch as it may be kept in the house for an emergency, and ladies at the shore will have a new incentive to gather and preserve this pretty trifle for the home table.

A new method of preserving natural flowers has been discovered by an English lady, whose process is well worth considering. The flower buds were cut just as they were about to open, and the ends of the stems covered with sealing wax. Each was then wrapped separately in paper and laid away in a box. When they were wanted she clipped the stems just above the wax and immersed them in water, to which a little nitre had been added, and though the flowers had been gathered nearly a month before, on the morrow they opened with as much beauty and fragrance as if freshly plucked.

A crusade against undrawn poultry is being formed by ladies desirous of affecting a hygienic reform in the character of edibles for home use. It is better to pay more and have an article pure and undefiled for family consumption.

A Tired Housewife's Plaint.

We read from time to time of the underpaid school teacher. But we find little said of the underpaid house mother. I have had an opportunity of seeing considerable of both occupations, and it seems to me, all things considered, that the school teacher has much the better time. When she locks the class-room door, after spending five hours there, she is free as air for the balance of the twenty-four hours. She comes and goes as she pleases; she may sew a little, but it is for herself, and if she uses her salary judiciously she can go to some nice, quiet, healthy place and rest for two whole months in the summer.

How is it with the wife and mother? She rises early, her servant (if she has one) is inefficient, and her duties keep her busy all the morning. In the afternoon there is mending to do, and it is not before evening that she gets an opportunity to look over the papers. Then there is the baby, who requires her attention at intervals all through the twenty-four hours, and particularly through the night, when all good school teachers are enjoying quiet sleep. Then there are the badly cooked dinners, unless she is strong enough to do the cooking herself, and the thousand and one worries that vex a woman's soul. On the Sabbath we still have to dine and dress, and the patient house mother stands at her post—guide, leader, assistant.

Perhaps in the evening, if some sympathetic neighbor or the despised and traduced mother-in-law happens in and offers to look after baby for an hour or two, she gets time to go to evening service. But does she go? Not often; she is "too tired." If she does she finds herself nodding through the sermon, and people sympathize with her husband, who is not with her, and exclaim what a stupid, lumpish wife Mr. So-and-So has.

This is a picture of thousands of women's lives. How much it would cheer these burden-bearers if they could see something sympathetic that would apply to their case in papers occasionally. They would feel that they belonged to society as truly as the class who have three-fourths of their time to be idle, and yet get so much sympathy from the opposite sex.

True, school teachers belong to nobody in particular; but I think the overworked and underpaid mothers would be glad to sink into obscurity, if they could have freedom from anxious thought and care for just two months of the year. Of course I have touched upon a very few of the house mother's discomforts. I say nothing of the disappointments in her sons, the disobedience of the daughters, selfishness and neglect of husbands, the starved condition of her mind, the nerves and brain irritable for want of recreation. School teachers ought to be happy and content. Their money belongs to them. Does not the wife and mother earn her living? Does she get it? Sometimes.

Little Three-year-old (who has put her hand out of the window while it was snowing)—Oh, mamma, mamma, I ketched a snow!

Mamma—Where is it, darling?

Little Three-year-old (looking at her hand blankly)—It runned away.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1890.

The Great Physician.

LESSON TEXT.

(Luke 4 : 33-44. Memory verses, 38-39.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Saviour of Men.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.*—Luke 2 : 14.

LESSON TOPIC: *Healing the Sick.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Healing a Demoniac, vs. 33-37.
2. Healing a Friend, vs. 38, 39.
3. Healing a Multitude, vs. 40-44.

GOLDEN TEXT: *He cast out the spirits with his word, and healed all that were sick.*—Matt. 8 : 16.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Luke 4 : 33-44. Healing the sick.
T.—Mark 1 : 21-39. Mark's parallel narrative.
W.—Isa. 53 : 1-12. Bearing our sorrows.
T.—Matt. 8 : 5-17. The Healer at work.
F.—Matt. 15 : 21-31. The Healer at work.
S.—Luke 7 : 36-50. Healing the soul.
S.—Matt. 9 : 1-13. The sinner's Physician.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. HEALING A DEMONIAC.

I. The Victim:
A man, which had a spirit of an unclean devil (33).
A dumb man possessed with a devil (Matt. 9 : 32).
One possessed with a devil, blind and dumb (Matt. 12 : 22).
My daughter is grievously vexed with a devil (Matt. 15 : 22).
The devil dashed him down, and tare him (Luke 9 : 42).

II. The Expostulation:
Art thou come to destroy us? (34).
What have we to do with thee, thou Son of God? (Matt. 8 : 29).
Art thou come to destroy us? (Mark 1 : 24).
I adjure thee by God, torment me not (Mark 5 : 7).
The devils also believe, and shudder (Jas. 2 : 19).

III. The Expulsion:
He commandeth the unclean spirits, and they come out (36).
They came out, and went into the swine (Matt. 8: 32).
The unclean spirit, tearing him and crying....came out (Mark 1: 26).
Having cried out, and torn him much, he came out (Mark 9: 26).
Now shall the prince of this world be cast out (John 12: 31).
1. "He cried out with a loud voice." (1) The distressed demoniac; (2) The appealing demon; (3) The omnipotent Lord.
2. "I know thee who thou art, the Holy One of God." (1) The Lord's character; (2) The demon's confession.
3. "With authority and power he commandeth the unclean spirits, and they come out." (1) The Lord's authority; (2) The demon's submission.—(1) Authority; (2) Commandment; (3) Obedience.

II. HEALING A FRIEND.

I. Prayer for the Sick:
They besought him for her (38).
Only say the word, and my servant shall be healed (Matt. 8: 8).
Straightway they tell him of her (Mark 1: 30).
He....besought him that he would ... heal his son (John 4: 47).
The prayer of faith shall save him that is sick (Jas. 5: 15).

II. Commandment from the Lord:
He....rebuked the fever (39).
Be thou made clean (Matt. 8: 3).
As thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee (Matt. 8: 13).
Even the winds and the sea obey him (Matt. 8: 27).
Arise, take up thy bed, and walk (John 5: 8).

III. Healing from Disease:
She rose up and ministered unto them (39).
Straightway his leprosy was cleansed (Matt. 8: 3).
The servant was healed in that hour (Matt. 8: 13).
The fever left her, and she ministered unto them (Mark 1: 31).
Straightway the man was made whole (John 5: 9).
1. "He rose up from the synagogue, and entered into the house of Simon." (1) Jesus in the synagogue; (2) Jesus in the home.
2. "They besought him for her." (1) The afflicted woman; (2) The great Physician; (3) The importunate intercessors.—(1) Sickness; (2) Prayer; (3) Healing.
3. "It left her....she rose up and ministered." (1) Healing; (2) Helpfulness.—(1) Sickness gone; (2) Activity resumed; (3) Ministry rendered.

III. HEALING A MULTITUDE.

I. Multitudes Brought:
All they that had any sick....brought them (40).
They brought unto him all that were sick (Matt. 4: 24).
They brought unto him many possessed with devils (Matt. 8: 16).
Having with them the lame, blind, dumb, maimed (Matt. 15: 30).
Great multitudes came....to be healed (Luke 5: 15).

II. Multitudes Healed:
He laid his hands on every one of them, and healed them (40).
Healing all manner of disease and.... of sickness (Matt. 4: 23).
He....healed all that were sick (Matt. 8: 16).
They cast them down at his feet; and he healed them (Matt. 15: 30).
By whose stripes ye were healed (1 Pet. 2: 24).

III. Multitudes Welcomed:
I must preach the good tidings....to the other cities (43).
Ho, every one that thirsteth, come (Isa. 55: 1).
Come unto me, all ye that labour (Matt. 11: 28).
If any man thirst, let him come (John 7: 37).
The Spirit and the bride say, Come (Rev. 22: 17).
1. "They that had any sick.... brought them unto him." (1) Suffering humanity; (2) Wise helpfulness; (3) Sure relief.
2. "He laid his hands on every one of them, and healed them." (1) Brought; (2) Touched; (3) Healed.—(1) The Lord's helping hands; (2) The sinner's perfect healing.
3. "Therefore was I sent." (1) The design of Christ's coming; (2) The fidelity of Christ's toil.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

DEMONIACAL POSSESSIONS.

Common in Christ's day (Matt. 4 : 24 ; 8 : 16).
Sometimes produced madness (Matt. 8 : 28 ; Luke 8 : 27-29).
Demoniacs were brought to Jesus (Mark 1 : 32).
Many demons were cast out (Luke 4 : 41 ; 13 : 32).
Some plead with Jesus (Matt. 8 : 31 ; Mark 5 : 12).
Seven devils cast out of Mary Magdalen (Luke 8 : 2).
A legion cast out of a man (Luke 8 : 30-32).
Cast out in Christ's name (Mark 9 : 38 ; 16 : 17).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—After passing from the midst of his townspeople of Nazareth, Jesus went to the city of Capernaum. On the seashore near that city the calling of Simon Peter, Andrew, Sames, and John, and the miraculous draught of fishes, took place. According to Mark (Mark 1 : 16-23), the call of the four fishermen occurred immediately before the sabbath day referred to in this lesson. It is very probable that the miraculous draught of fishes was (Luke 5 : 1-11) at the time of this call; hence that incident should be placed before the last clause of Luke 4 : 31. No other incidents are recorded.

PLACES.—Capernaum; first by the lake of Gennesaret, then in the synagogue, and in the house of Simon, where the sick were probably brought at evening; then some uninhabited place not far off. From this time Capernaum was to be the center of Jesus' in Galilee. Whether personal reasons influenced his choice or not is not known. Ewald, Light-foot, and some others, have supposed that at this time the Lord's mother and brethren were residing there. Dr. Andrews maintains, however, that it is more probable that Capernaum was selected chiefly on account of its local position and relations. The city lay upon the shore of the Sea of Galilee, and the great international roads from Egypt to Syria ran through it. It was also in the direct line from Jerusalem to Damascus, and gave Jesus such opportunities for commingling and intercourse with his fellow-men as the more secluded little Nazareth, among the hills, could not offer him. From this center he could readily visit all parts of Galilee, and by means of the sea he also had ready access to the regions of the east, and to towns in the Jordan valley both north and south. He could easily make circuits into Galilee on the west, Trachonitis on the north, and Decapolis and and Perea on the east and south. The city was also but a little way from Bethsaida, the home of Philip, and was itself the home of Simon and Andrew.

The site of Capernaum has long been a subject of dispute. The Gospels declare that it was on the Sea of Galilee; but the discussion is as to the exact place, as has previously been stated. Neither the evangelists nor Josephus are definite enough to make the determining of the particular spot an easy task. Modern students of facts who have examined carefully the probable sites along the seashore, differ in their conclusions.

The last verse refers to a circuit in Galilee, though very many ancient authorities read "Judæa" (Rev. Ver., margin). This reading is the only hint given of an early ministry in Judea by any of the three synoptists (Matthew, Mark, and Luke).

TIME.—Immediately after the removal to Capernaum. If the Galilean ministry began before the second passover, this occurrence took place a few weeks, at most, before that feast,—probably in March, 781 (A. D. 28). Andrews places it about six weeks later,—in April. The length of time covered by the lesson is not stated. The withdrawal occurred the day after the Sabbath.

PERSONS.—Our Lord and a demoniac with the assembly, in the synagogue; the mother-in-law of Simon, with the four fishermen disciples (Mark); the multitudes of Capernaum, with their sick; the multitudes that sought him when he withdrew. Peter being the spokesman (Mark).

INCIDENTS.—The healing of the demoniac in the synagogue; the wonder of the people; the healing of Simon's mother-in-law; the cure of many in the evening; the withdrawal, and the search for Jesus; his answer; the (first) circuit in Galilee.

PARALLEL PASSAGES.—Matthew 4: 23, 24 (in part); Mark 1 : 23-39).

THE experiences of many observing persons have satisfied them that the chief sources of family friction are, on the part of the husband, a domineering disposition; on the part of the wife, frivolity; and of both together, selfishness or want of consideration. All are the faults of undeveloped natures and not of marriage, though close association may intensify them. Sometimes these faults are reversed—it is the husband who lacks depth and character and the wife who rules with a rod of iron.

BEING tired of life is always a selfish feeling; for no man is tired of living on the ground that there is nothing to be done by him for others. He who lives wholly for himself may, indeed, feel that he can no longer please himself but he who lives for others is sure to see so much yet to be done in the line of his life-work, that he is not ready to stop living by his own choice.

IF most people tried as hard to please others as they try to get others to please them, what a delightful place this world would be.

After Dangers of the "Grip."

(*From The Sunday Globe, Boston, Mass. Jan. 5, 1890.*

"Boston papers facetiously remark that 'La Grippe is seldom fatal unless you use all the remedies recommended for it.' They are correct. The writer fully believes that the end of the poor 'grip' victim, if he tried all the patent medicines that have adorned (?) the pages of our leading newspapers as 'sure cures for La Grippe,' would be like Mark Twain, who for his famous cold tried every remedy advised by friends, until his stomach became so weak he began to vomit, and continued until, as he avers, 'he was like to throw up his immortal soul.' We notice one of the leading advertisers of the day has been conspicuous at this opportune time by the absence of any claim to cure the 'grip.' They certainly deserve a 'chromo,' and we feel like giving them a free 'ad' for their compassion upon our readers. The more so for the reason that probably more people have used their remedy, that good old family medicine, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, for this foreign influenza, than all others combined. And why not? Certainly no other will relieve catarrhal colds, coughs, bronchial troubles, or neuralgic pains, as promptly as that same old Anodyne Liniment, and the above are all symptoms or results of La Grippe. Herein lies the real after dangers from this epidemic of influenza; it leaves the mucous membrane linings of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes tender and very susceptible to the catarrh, bronchial troubles and pneumonia, which come with February and March in our northern climate. We shall still pin our faith to a remedy (for this after trouble) which acts promptly to allay inflammation; for therein lies the chief danger from throat and lung troubles. And surely a remedy that has the friends that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment has, after eighty years' trial by a critical public, and has been used for the 'grip' more extensively than all the advertised remedies, deserves, as we said, a medal, and has before it we hope a prosperous year as an octogenarian."

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT WAS ORIGINATED BY AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN, IN 1810.—All who buy direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not satisfied. Retail price, sent by mail, post-paid, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2, express pre-paid to any part of the United States; duty also paid to Canada. If your nearest druggist or general storekeeper does not keep Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, urge him to get it for you. If he will not, send to us. Do not fail to send for our pamphlet.—I. S. JOHNSON & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

FARM NOTES.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Cultivator* secures a good sod for the first time in thirty years on a square acre of sandy soil by spreading twenty loads of coal ashes on it, lightly manuring it with barnyard manure, turning the whole under and seeding to clover.

WHEN fattening geese give a mixture of corn and wheat. They should also have a cooked mess twice a day, consisting of potatoes, turnips, chopped clover, cabbage and onions, as green food is essential. Add a quantity of salt, and do not overlook the water.

G. W. DEMAREE, commenting on the comparative merits of artificial comb foundation and foundation made by the bees, says: "Use comb foundation, by all means. In my locality, to set the bees to building their combs in the surplus cases, with view to obtain combs for extracting, would be the worst sort of management. The foundation will pay 200 per cent. on the investment the first season."

FUCHSIAS may be wintered very well in a dark cellar, if it is dry, so that the plants do not mold. Late in the fall withhold water gradually until the leaves drop off, then put them away in this dormant condition, bringing out again in March or as early as is feasible.

CLINGSTONE peaches sell just about as well as freestones if properly handled. They grow better, handle better, ship better and are always better flavored. After people learn how to get them off the stones they prefer them, said E. A. Riehl before a meeting of an Illinois horticultural society.

THE foundation of nearly all the ills that beset the dairyman is the buying of his dairy cows instead of raising them. To buy a cow is to buy something on trial. No dairyman can judge of the merits of a cow until he has tested her yield of milk. Cows from other sources also bring disease in the herd. Abortion, which is the most serious drawback to dairying, is contagious, and may be introduced in a herd by some cows brought from elsewhere.

A NEW by-product of the dairy is announced. It is called "lactoserin," and is a Swedish invention, or the result of such invention, the same as the seprator and extractor. It has been examined by the editor of the *American Dairyman*, who appears to think it a success. It is nothing more nor less than skimmed milk made dry and then baked to a yellowish brown color. It is said to have been tested in the German hospitals where it was not only pronounced wholesome, but to be good for infants, and to have curative properties. We await developments.

LAST spring, says the *New England Farmer*, we receive from the Agricultural Department a package of a new variety of bean, claimed to be something "wonderful." The beans, their foliage and blossoms, are the same as those of the old-fashioned "posy" bean our grandmothers used to plant in their flower gardens, and as such we should consider them a valuable acquisition for general cultivation.

TO THE BEGINNERS.—To the novice in poultry raising I would make the following suggestions:

1. Have all plans as well matured as possible before commencing the business, especially if it is on a large scale.

2. Construct a convenient poultry house that shall be warm and dry in winter; easily ventilated in summer.

3. Select for general farm use not more than two or three different breeds of fowls.

4. Feed regularly and liberally, but do not overfeed. Give plenty of fresh water and good range in summer.

5. Do not overcrowd. Fowls need plenty of room.

6. Keep in separate apartments if fowls are very numerous.

HOUSEHOLD

GRILLED LAMB.—Put a shoulder of lamb over the fire in boiling water. When it has boiled for 2 or 3minutes, during which time you have skimmed it carefully, put where it will just simmer slowly for three-quarters of an hour, then take it out and slash or score it across with a sharp knife, both ways, making the cuts about an inch apart, and deep enough to reach nearly to the bone. Have some bread crumbs mixed with salt, pepper, parsley and a little thyme and marjoram. Brush the beaten yolk of an egg over the scored lamb, and sprinkle the crumbs upon it. Broil over a clear bright fire to a delicate brown. Make a sauce for it as follows: Put one cup of sugar over the fire in a saucepan with a cupful of good vinegar and a half teaspoonful of cayenne pepper; simmer ten minutes, and add a glass of claret and serve.

COTTAGER'S PIE.—This is a very nice way of serving any kind of cold meat. Put a tablespoonful of butter or nice sweet drippings in a frying pan, and when hot, add a spoonful of flour; stir to a rich brown, and add a pint of broth such as can be made from any bones and trimmings of cooked or uncooked meat. The bones from half a dozen chops, if boiled slowly for a couple of hours with an onion and seasoning, will make a pint of good broth for such a purpose. Cook this broth and flour for five minutes, season it rather high; half fill a deep dish with any kind of cold meat cut in bits and well seasoned, and pour this gravy over it; cover with mashed potatoes an inch thick, and dot with bits of butter before baking a nice brown. This can be varied by the addition of a cupful of tomato sauce, or by frying an onion with the drippings, or by the use of a teaspoonful of curry powder. If the meat is either veal or chicken, milk can be used instead of broth.

BAKED LIVER.—For one whole liver, spread a quarter of a pound of salt pork on the bottom of a bakingpan, cover with one onion, half a carrot and half a turnip, all pared and sliced finely and dredged with salt and pepper. Lay on the liver, and over it two ounces of salt pork sliced; add a pint of water and place in a moderate oven. Baste every fifteen minutes with the gravy in the pan, and when it has cooked one hour and a half, stir in two tablespoonfuls of flour wet with cold water and vinegar. Cook half an hour longer, and serve with the gravy poured over it.

ROLLED FLANK OF BEEF.—Spread a flank of beef on a board, and if one part is thicker than another, as it is apt to be, equalize it by cutting some of the meat from the thick part, and spreading it over the thin. Make a dressing with some cracker or bread crumbs, a little summer savory, a spoonful of melted butter, seasoning and gravy enough to make the dressing moist. Spread the meat with this, and roll it up and pin a cloth firmly around it; place in a steapan and just cover with boiling water. As soon as it reaches the boiling point, set it where it will just simmer for five hours. Let it partially cool in the water in which it was cooked, then take up and remove the cloth, but not the strings. When cold and firm, remove these and the piece will cut into tender slices.

FRYING BANANAS.—Cut eight bananas into halves through their length, dip them in a paste made from three eggs, six ounces of flour and a little water to make it smooth. It must be sufficiently solid to adhere to the bananas; add a half teaspoonful of soda, mix thoroughly with your paste, dip the bananas in and fry them in hot lard, and when colored a bright yellow drain, sprinkle them with sugar and serve.

BRIDE CAKE.—A cupful and a half of sugar, half a cupful of butter, the whites of four eggs, two cupfuls of flour well mixed with two teaspoonfuls of yeast powder, a teaspoonful of extract of lemon, and half a cupful of milk. Frost.

Hark! to the sound of humanity's wails!
Millions of people with aches and with ails.
Headaches and humors, a merciless flood,
Weakness of lungs and disorders of blood.
Yet there's a helper that certainly saves,
Thousands of people from premature graves.
The remedy is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures coughs, relieves asthma, checks bronchitis, purifies the blood, heals sores, eruptions and unsightly pimples and is without a rival for all the ills that spring from a disordered liver. All druggists.

Don't hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Of druggists.

Vandyked fur borders are used on very handsome and rich materials.

The Wisest Physicians.

Since Hypocrates discovered that all manner of disorders were produced by the vitiated fluids of the body, have sought to aid nature by methods calculated to purify the blood, promote digestion, nutrition and excretion, stimulate inactive livers, kidneys and bowels, and as yet no attainment of art has surpassed the old St. Bernard Vegetable Pill of our fathers, pronounced centuries ago, the triumph of medical art and unequalled since. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent *free* to all applicants. Address, St. Bernard, Box 2416, New York.

Heliotrope gloves are a favorite tint for the best evening wear.

If you have catarrh, you are in danger, as the disease is liable to become chronic and affect your general health, or develop into consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by purifying and enriching the blood, and building up the system. Give it a trial.

Have a storehouse for leaves, and pack it full, collecting the leaves only on clear, dry days. Never store leaves closely when they are wet.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists

The points of driven wells should be of brass, as iron points rust and clog, thereby preventing a free flow of water.

Prepare for Spring

Now is the time to attend to your personal condition in preparation for the change to spring season. If you have not "wintered well," if you are tired out from overwork, if your blood has become impure from close confinement in badly ventilated offices or shops, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. It will purify and vitalize your blood, create a good appetite, and tone your whole system.

"For a first-class spring medicine my wife and I think very highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla. We both took it last spring. It did us a great deal of good and we felt better through the hot weather than ever before. It cured my wife of sick headache, from which she has suffered a great deal, and relieved me of a dizzy, tired feeling. I think every one ought to take something to purify the blood before the hot weather comes on, and we shall certainly take Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring." J. H. PEARCE, Supt. Granite Railway Co., Concord, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of

CONSUMPTION,

Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold

I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's but see you get the original SCOTT'S EMULSION."

Ely's Cream Balm

Gives Relief at once for

COLD IN HEAD

—CURES—

CATARRH.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

BLACKBERRY JAM.—To four bowlfuls of blackberries add four of sugar, boil thoroughly, and turn into jars. Put a paper dipped in alchohol over each jar of fruit before covering with the glass or the covers or thick paper coated with white of an egg.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease is the very best. A trial will prove we are right. Received first premium at North Carolina State Fair, Centennial, and Paris Exposition.

It will be better to have a nice lot of fodder near the barn when the first snow comes, than to have it buried out in the field.

You don't have to *take our word* for the good quality of Dobbins' Electric Soap. Just get *one bar* of your grocer, and let it tell you *its own story* next *Monday*, and be governed by that, *good or bad*. Remember *Dobbins' Electric*.

There will always be romance in the world as long as there are young hearts in it.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Celebrity, the advantage of being known to those who do not know us.

No stranger should leave the city without a box of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigars.

Francis Hodgson Burnett is getting rich at the rate of from $20,000 to $25,000 a year.

Watch for "Murray" Buggy adv. next week.

STEWED BEEF. Cut the beef in dice, and fry in a little hot dripping with a sliced onion until a light brown. Be careful not to let either scorch. Add one quart of boiling water, and minced parsley and celery. Simmer very slowly until the meat is nearly done, and then season with salt and pepper. Cook until very tender. For the dumplings, mix together two cups of flour sifted with two small teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and one of salt, and make a soft dough with half a pint of milk and one beaten egg. Drop by the tab espoonful into the pot of boiling stew; see that the boiling never ceases for a minute; cover closely, and at the end of fifteen minutes try them with a fork; if they are done, turn all out onto a large platter.

The character of this stew can be greatly changed by omitting the dumplings, and adding a pint of tomatoes about an hour before it is done. In this case, put large slices of toast over the bottom of the dish. A large, green pepper chopped and added is also a nice change.

BEEF OLIVES.—Have a pound and a half of round steak cut less than a half inch thick, trim off the edges and fat, and cut it into strips three inches wide and four long; season with salt and pepper; chop the trimmings with an ounce of salt pork very fine; mix with it three tablespoonfuls of powdered cracker, one-half teaspoonful of sage and savory mixed, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper, and half a teaspoonful of salt; mix all thoroughly, and spread on the strips of beef; then roll them up and tie with twine, and roll in flour. Fry brown as many slices of thin pork as you have olives; take out the pork, put in the olives and fry brown also, then put them in a small saucepan that can be covered tightly. Stir in the fat remaining in the pan a tablespoonful of flour until perfectly smooth and brown, then pour in gradually three cups of boiling water stir for a minute or two, pour it over the olives, cover the saucepan, and simmer two hours. Take them up, cut the strings, and place the olives in a row on a dish with the gravy around them.

The fire still lives in hidden embers,
Though one forgives one still remembers.

CITY BELLE—"I hope your stay in our city will not be short, Mr. De Science."

Mr. De Science (member of the American Ornithologists' union)—"Thank you, but my sojourn must be brief. I am here attending the ornithological convention at the Museum of Natural History, and the session will soon be over."

'What kind of a convention did you say?"

"Ornithological—about birds, you know."

"Oh, yes, yes. How stupid of me! Do you think they will be worn much next season?"

TEACHER—"Now children, by what is the earth divided?"

Tommy (whose father is a kicker)—"By politicians."

CHARLES—I adore you, Edith, but alas! I am poor. However, I have a wealthy uncle from whom I have expec—

Edith (eagerly)—Is he married?

Charles—No, darling.

Edith—Then introduce me to him, there's a dear.

Found the Work Unsuitable.—Smith—I understand, Jones, that you have given your consent to your boy becoming a newspaper man?

Jones—Yes; I gave my consent, and he tried the work for about three weeks, but found it unsuitable.

S.—Found it unsuitable?

J.—Perhaps it would be better to say the work found him unsuitable.

S.—So he left it? Severed his connection, etc.?

J.—He left it. To tell the truth he was asked to resign.

S.—What is he doing now?

J.—He has just established a school of journalism.

Around town Circleville, O.

The mouse in his hole is safe beyond a peradventure.

Of all narrow escapes a smile has the narrowest. It gets out by the skin of its teeth.

The western mayor who refused to "let the dead past bury its dead," without a permit, wilted when informed that it had a poetic license.

"Our correspondent at Hopetown lies still in death," said the Clarion, and then the editor couldn't understand why the bereaved brother come to lick him.

Alice—What an awfully rude girl Minnie Thompson is!

Maude—Indeed? I never noticed it.

Alice—Just think—after she had passed me on the street this afternoon, I actually caught her looking back at me four times!

Maude—Oh, my, how awful!

A Remedy for the Influenza.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the influenza is Kemp's Balsam, the specific for Coughs and Colds, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease before securing the remedy, but get a bottle and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed, if neglected the influenza has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. All druggists sell the Balsam.

Our vasseline is used in Japan to sooth the stings of tattooing.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

A fifty-year-old grapevine grows in Germantown on a trunk which measures two feet six inches around.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

The sooner the bogs are slaughtered after the season becomes cold the better, as it will save food and labor.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The skirts of home toilets are almost invariably made with trains.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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JEWELS AND LACES.

"Oh, girl with the jewelled fingers,
Oh, maid with the laces rare!"

What are your jewels and what are your laces worth to you if, from undergoing the trying ordeals which fashionable society imposes on its devotees, and which are enough to test the physical strength and endurance of the most robust, you break down, lose your health and become a physical wreck, as thousands do from such causes?

Under such circumstances you would willingly give all your jewels and all your laces to regain lost health. This you can do if you will but resort to the use of that great restorative known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Thousands of grateful women bless the day it was made known to them.

For all those derangements, irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to women, it is the *only* remedy, sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper and faithfully carried out for many years.

As an invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, and other distressing, nervous symptoms, commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

An Illustrated Book of 160 pages, treating of "Woman and Her Diseases, and their Self-cure," sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. One a dose. Sold by druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

25 CTS

A.—I have just discovered what it is that destroys memory most completely.

B.—Alcohol?

No.

Tobacco?

No.

Morphine?

No. It is doing a man a favor.

Mrs. G.—I hope you will excuse my husband for not attending your brother's funeral.

Mrs. H.—Was he ill?

Mrs. G.—No; but he had one of his silly fits on, and then he would laugh if you shoved a gas bill at him.

Easy to Please.—Tramp—Haven't you got something for me to do?

Farmer—No, I guess not. There is not much work just now.

Tramp—I don't need much. You would be surprised to see with how little work I could worry along.

Mr. Hayseed (buying a cigar)—"I hope this ain't one o' those weeds that turn out in no time at all. I want a good long smoke." Tobacconist (impressively)—"Mine friend, dot cigar vill last till you vas sick of it!"

LEND YOUR EAR

TO WHAT

WE HAVE TO SAY.

MORWITZ'S

BEST LOW-PRICED

German and English Dictionary,

PUBLISHED AT THE REMARKABLY LOW PRICE OF

Only $1.00, Postpaid, 650 Pages, Or only $1.50, Postpaid, 1224 Pages.

This Book contains 650 Finely Printed Pages of Clear Type on Excellent Paper, and is Handsomely yet Serviceably Bound in Cloth. It gives English words with the German equivalents and pronunciation, and German words with English definitions. If you know a German word and desire to know its meaning in English, you look in one part of the book while if the English word is known and you want to translate it into German, you look into another part of the Book.

It is invaluable to Germans who are not thoroughly familiar with English, or to Americans who wish to learn German. Consider how easily you can master German with the aid of this Dictionary if a half hour per day is devoted to study, how much benefit can be derived from the knowledge, and hasten to send for this first-class book. You will never regret it.

Can be had at any Bookstore, at the office of this paper, or by applying to

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SpoolHolder

NEW PATENT. Saves time and trouble. An indispensable article for every household. No lady should be without it.

Samples can be seen at this office.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. 48-GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

DROPSY

TREATED FREE.

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies.

Have cured thousands of cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds of symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial, send 10c. in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

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FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

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Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, MAR. 6

LABBY MAKES A SENSATION.

He Charges Salisbury and Webster with Untruth and Is Suspended.

LONDON, March 1.—In the house of commons last evening Mr. Labouchere, in support of his motion to reduce the vote of credit, alleged that there had been an official attempt to defeat the course of justice in the Cleveland street scandal and declared that the sentence of Veck was inadequate. The treasury, knowing all of the circumstances, had refrained from prosecuting the offenders until the postal secretary had posted those of his employes who had been lured into the affair by the principals. The treasury was determined to prevent exposure.

Two men had been sent to prison on the charges, but they were poor and obscure. Their confederates in high places were not molested. He charged that Lord Salisbury and other members of the government had criminally conspired to defeat justice.

Attorney General Webster characterized the charges of Mr. Labouchere as absurd. No warrant was issued at the outset, as the evidence was insufficient. A warrant had been issued later, on additional evidence, but there had been no communication with Lord Somerset. For this statement Mr. Webster had direct authority.

Mr. Labouchere said he declined to believe the statement of either Sir R. E. Webster or Lord Salisbury.

The speaker ordered Mr. Labouchere to withdraw his imputation of the veracity of the prime minister. Mr. Labouchere refused to withdraw his remark, and he was thereupon suspended by a vote of 177 to 96.

Upon leaving the house Mr. Labouchere said: "My conscience will not allow me to say that I believe Lord Salisbury."

Mr. Labouchere's suspension is for one week.

Speaker Reed Avoids Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The following letter was passed around among the representatives, and being too good to keep, was given to the press:

Dear Mr. Caruth: I shall not accept the invitation tendered me by the Blue Grass club. The reason is very simple. I notice that Jay F. Durham is president. Now, Jay F. Durham assured me during the late "disturbances" that if they had me in Kentucky they would kill me. Knowing the said Durham to be a journalist his declarations to me import absolute verity. I do not wish to be killed, especially in Kentucky, where such an event is too common to attract attention. For a good man to die anywhere is, of course, gain, but I think I can make more by dying later and elsewhere. Very truly, T. B. REED.

This elicited the following dispatch from Louisville, which was received by Representative Caruth last night:

Your telegram announcing Speaker Reed's declination to attend the Blue Grass club dinner has been received. Speaker Reed's letter to you, sent out by the United Press, has, I think, been read. Will you please say to the speaker that every assurance will be given him that he will not be killed on his first visit, though in case he should decide to die out here special attention will be paid to keeping his grave green. This could easily be done by burying him beneath the blue grass. As the club has a code of rules for its government which is in harmony with general parliamentary law and the constitution of the United States it might be that these are the facts which have deterred him from accepting. JAY F. DURHAM.

The Sawtelle Verdict.

GREAT FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The coroner's jury in the Sawtelle case agreed upon a verdict. It declares that the body found in the Marsh road woods was that of Hiram Sawtelle and that he came to his death by reason of bullet wounds inflicted by Isaac Sawtelle while in a carriage on Wednesday Feb. 5. The theory is that Isaac drove the team, and seeing a detached barn on the edge of Nutter's woods, there committed the murder. There has been no evidence before the jury to show the participation of an accomplice in the crime. This verdict insures the trial of Isaac Sawtelle in Strafford, N. H., for murder committed in this state. The penalty for murder in this state is hanging; in Maine it is life imprisonment.

Prosperity Killed Her.

PATERSON, N. J., March 4.—Rose McCusker, 32 years old, was found dead in West Twenty-second street. Her death was due to alcoholism and exposure. At the morgue $212 was found in a pocketbook tied around her leg. This money was all that was left of the legacy she received from her father's estate last summer and which started her on a course of dissipation that ended in death. Her brother received a legacy at the same time and while drunk was robbed of it in a Paterson saloon. The thief is now in Trenton jail.

Mr. Cleveland's Profitable Transaction.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Evening Star says that a California syndicate has purchased from ex-President Cleveland his country place on Tenallytown road, near the city, known as "Oakview." The price paid for the house and about twenty-nine acres of land was $149,000. The property was purchased by Mr. Cleveland about four years ago and with the improvements since made cost him about $50,000. Mr. Cleveland is said to have realized on this sale a clear profit of about $100,000.

Nellie Bly and The World.

NEW YORK, March 3.—It is asserted that Nellie Bly has severed her connection with The World owing to a disagreement with that paper as to the increased salary she was to receive after her return from her trip around the world. The statement is denied at The World office, where it is said that Miss Bly is on a vacation.

Governor English Dead.

NEW HAVEN, March 3.—Governor James Edward English died yesterday in his 78th year. He had been ill for some weeks with pneumonia. Governor English was prominent in the politics of his state. In 1867 he enjoyed the distinction of being the only Democratic governor in the United States. He leaves a large fortune to his widow and son.

A Boy Murderer.

AKRON, O., March 4.—At Cuyohoga Falls, a suburb of this city, several school boys quarreled and George Patterson, aged 16, picking up a stone struck Edward Troutman, aged 8, knocking out his brains and killing him. Patterson has been lodged in jail.

SHOT IN THE CAPITOL

Ex-Congressman Taulbee Assails Correspondent Kincaid and

RECEIVES A BULLET IN REPLY.

Both Men Are Kentuckians and the Quarrel an Old One—The Wound Dangerous but Not Necessarily Fatal—Kincaid Out on Bail—Both Are Men of Strong Character and Good Reputation

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Charles E. Kincaid, Washington correspondent of The Louisville Times, shot and dangerously wounded ex-Representative Taulbee, of Kentucky, in the capitol about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The trouble grew out of dispatches sent by Kincaid to his paper concerning a scandal involving Taulbee and a female clerk in one of the departments. The matter was published a long time ago. About 12:30 Kincaid went to the Democratic entrance to the house of representatives and sent in his card to Representative Caruth, of Kentucky.

The First Encounter.

While Mr. Kincaid was waiting, Mr. Taulbee came out of the house, and, seeing Kincaid, said: "I want to see you." "I have no time to spare to you now," Kincaid answered. "I am waiting to see a gentleman." At this Taulbee jumped at Kincaid and grabbed him by the ear. Taulbee is a much heavier man than Kincaid, and the latter exclaimed, "I am not able to cope with you. I am unarmed." "You had better go armed then," Taulbee answered.

A doorkeeper separated the men, and at this instant an order came to close the doors of the house, and as Taulbee wanted to get on the floor he turned away.

The Shooting.

Meanwhile Kincaid seems to have procured a revolver and about an hour later he again encountered Kincaid on the staircase. He once more attacked the newspaper man, when the latter pulled his pistol and shot Taulbee on the left side of the head, producing a very dangerous wound.

Taulbee was at once carried into the room of the committee on public buildings and grounds and a great crowd gathered from all parts of the Capitol building. Representative Yoder, of Ohio, who is a physician, attended the wounded man, and after a brief examination pronounced the wound not necessarily fatal. Taulbee was conscious, but his head and face presented a horrible sight. His left eye was badly bulged out and he will lose the sight of it, if he recovers.

Taulbee was removed to his rooms and thence to the hospital, where an examination was made. He is resting quietly, and the physicians are inclined to be hopeful.

Kincaid in Custody.

Kincaid was arrested by Officer Brian and lodged in the New Jersey avenue police station, near the Capitol. He is very much distressed, and is a physical wreck from nervous prostration. The sympathy of all is with him, as his assailant is almost double his size and a younger man.

Kincaid was a judge in Kentucky, has held consular positions twice, and was connected with the United States government exhibition at the Paris exposition in 1879.

Taulbee's Record.

Ex-Congressman Taulbee, the wounded man, is a native of Saylersville, Ky. He is 39 years old, of tall figure, with a frame sinewy and strong, but lean. He soon became known in the house as a ready talker and was more frequently on his feet than any other young member. He had an immensely powerful voice, and in the tumult which sometimes occurred in it could always be heard above the din.

He was a Baptist preacher and also studied law. He was elected to the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses and since that time has held no office. His district was the most lawless region in Kentucky—the seat of most of the bloody feuds that have disgraced the state. Taulbee, it is said, was its only candidate for office who dared to go among all the factions.

Kincaid Out on Bail.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The physicians attending ex-Congressman Taulbee having pronounced him out of danger, his assailant, Charles R. Kincaid, was released on $2,000 bail late on Saturday afternoon. He could have furnished $200,000 if necessary. It is likely that no further proceedings in the case will be taken.

Mr. Taulbee's Wound.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The condition of ex-Representative Taulbee, who was shot by Correspondent Kincaid on Friday, has been less favorable. He has been feverish and lost strength and Dr. Bayne says it is a mistake to think his wound is not dangerous. Mr. Taulbee was placed under the influence of anesthetics and an effort made to locate the ball. It was found to have glanced downwards after striking the bone, passing dangerously near some large arteries and finally lodging in the back of the throat behind the larynx. The doctors decided that its present position is not dangerous and they will not attempt to remove it until the wounded man has gained strength.

The Vice President in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 3.—Vice President Morton and party arrived here yesterday. Mayor Bryan and a committee of the city council and the Vanderbilt Benevolent association met them at the station and conducted them to the Charleston hotel. After breakfast Mr. Morton attended St. Michael's church and was driven about the city. During the day and evening the vice president received a number of callers. Today the party were taken around the harbor in a revenue cutter and will leave for Florida in the afternoon.

Master Lincoln's Condition.

LONDON, March 3.—The condition of Master Abraham Lincoln remains unchanged. He is very feeble, but in most respects not noticeably more so than he was yesterday. He experiences little or no pain and is uniformly cheerful. While he appears to maintain strength the physicians say he is slowly sinking and fear the end is not far off.

Examinations for Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A bill to regulate the appointment of fourth class postmasters by competitive written and personal examination was introduced in the house by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts. The postmaster general is given the appointing power.

RABID DOGS ON A RAMPAGE.

Citizens of West Chester, Pa., Have a Mad Dog Scare.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., March 3.—A mad dog scare of the worst kind is now prevalent about Coatesville and Parkesburg, in this county. A large mastiff belonging to Mrs. S. D. Parke, of Parkesburg, went mad a few days ago and after attacking Mrs. Parke left and since has bitten twenty-five or thirty dogs in that vicinity.

Mrs. Parke escaped from the rabid animal by running into the house. At Coatesville a number of animals were bitten, several of which have since gone mad.

Harry Hale, a youth of this place, had an exciting chase after a mad dog. The animal attacked Hale on the street, but was driven off. Hale followed it and after a chase of three miles killed it. The dog bit a valuable animal belonging to George Sharpless, in West Chester, then went to Samuel R. Shipley's residence and bit a dog there. At Thomas Finegan's, the place next visited, Hale secured a gun and fired three bullets into the dog before it died. The animals bitten here will be killed. Altogether about ten dogs were bitten, four of which have already been killed.

EIGHT MEN ENTOMBED.

A Gas Explosion in a Wilkesbarre Mine Cuts Off Escape.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 4.—An explosion of gas occurred in the South Wilkesbarre shaft yesterday afternoon. Eight men were at work inside the feeder at the time. In a few minutes the tunnel became filled with smoke and gas, which shut off all means of escape. There is a tunnel leading to Watson mine adjoining and efforts were made to reach the imprisoned men, but the rescuing party was driven back and compelled to give up the attempt.

Superintendent Phillips and Inspector Williams are on way to the Stanton air shaft, where they will make every effort to break through a pillar of coal and rescue the men if alive.

The victims are Michael Ferry, Thomas Jameson, Thomas McDonald, aged 20; Thomas McDonald, aged 21; John McNealis (all single), and Frank Call, Hugh Dugan and Thomas Williams, men of family.

The mine is owned by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company.

Gas Works Explode.

READING, Pa., March 4.—The gas works of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company on North Sixth street, exploded with a terrific report. Every building within a radius of several squares was shaken as though an earthquake had occurred. The first explosion was followed by a second in close succession and the establishment was completely ruined. The front wall was blown into Sixth street. A crowded street car passed just a few moments before and the passengers had a narrow escape from the shower of bricks, many of which were carried a considerable distance. A portion of the roof was blown half a square away. The side and rear walls were cracked and partly thrown down. The machinery was literally blown to pieces and the building caught fire, the flames soon reducing it to a mass of ruins. There were only two employes in the building, who miraculously escaped.

Philadelphia's Grain Traffic.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Grain shipments to and from this port during February were heavy. The railroads are still crowded with grain traffic and there is considerable delay at times in shipments. The movement of corn continues very heavy, receipts for the week being 1,266,128 bushels and the shipments 1,002,013 bushels. Stock has increased to 1,266,419 bushels. The shipments of corn from this port in February were 3,000,000 bushels, being the greatest amount ever shipped in that month and close to the best record made, which was 3,316,000 bushels, in January, 1890. The shipments since Jan. 1 aggregate 4,510,000 bushels.

Burned to Death.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 3.—Martin O'Malley and Peter Foley were burned to death here yesterday morning about 2 o'clock. O'Malley, who was a laborer, did odd jobs about town. He lived in a little shanty which was located near the railroad. The two men mentioned and a third party, name unknown, were on a spree Saturday night. O'Malley and Foley repaired to the shanty about 9 o'clock in the evening and retired. During the night one of the men who was under the influence of liquor must have turned on more gas. The overpressure set fire to the building and burned it to the ground, together with its occupants.

Attempt to Rob a Bank.

RIDGWAY, Pa., March 4.—An attempt was made to rob the Elk county bank in this borough. The burglars cut through the solid walls of the building and were working at the vault when they gave up the job. They were undoubtedly frightened away, as they left a number of their tools lying about the place. When the bank was opened the clerks discovered about four feet of the wall removed and brick, mortar, etc., scattered around.

Oil in the Suburbs of Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, March 3.—The farm of old Peter Ivory, which lies just beyond the limits of Allegheny City, is the center of attraction for oil speculators. The West View Oil company brought in a well on the farm, which at first gushed 800 barrels a day of fine amber petroleum and it is still doing 400 barrels. The territory is new and such a strike was unexpected. The well is but four miles from Pittsburg postoffice.

Died of Apoplexy.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—The coroner's jury has found a verdict that Father Feron's death was caused by pulmonary apoplexy due to excessive use of narcotics and alcoholic stimulants. The bruises on the body were all found to be superficial and had nothing to do with the death of the unfortunate man.

Baptized in a Bath Tub.

PITTSBURG, March 3.—W. H. Smith, a colored man, in jail awaiting execution for murder, has become a Baptist. His desire to be immersed was gratified by means of a big bath tub, which was taken to his cell for that purpose.

The Fruit Crop Destroyed.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 4.—At a meeting of the Lancaster County Agricultural society reports were read showing that the fruit crop in this county was practically destroyed by the late frosts. It was stated that there will be no early fruit at all.

EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE.

Charges Against Bishop Esher in the Eastern Pennsylvania Conference.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 28.—The eastern Pennsylvania Evangelical conference was opened by Bishop J. J. Esher, of Chicago. The roll call showed 165 ministers present. Bishop Esher opened the conference by reading a portion of the Scriptures and followed with prayer. Rev. W. A. Leopold was appointed secretary.

Charges were then preferred against Bishop Esher by four elders. The charges were of such nature that the committee considered a trial absolutely necessary, and March 19 was fixed as the time for trial to be held in Salem church, Reading. Bishop Esher was then requested to vacate the chair, but he declined to do so, stating that he had been obligated to occupy the chair and his duty would not permit him to vacate it.

The charges against Bishop Esher are: "First. Slander and evil speaking. Second. Falsehood. Third. Creating dissension by perpetuating and intensifying the agitation in our church and disturbing her peace by a revival of old and previously adjusted difficulties and differences."

These are the same charges that were preferred against Bishop Esher in Chicago. Investigation last December resulted his acquittal. Certain members of the conference want the bishop to submit to another investigation by this conference, and his refusal to entertain motions to that effect was the cause of a very spirited controversy, which took up all the day's session. The bishop refused offer any explanation to the charges, claiming that he had been tried and acquitted.

Rev. Dr. Sayer then presented the following:

Resolved, That we declare it to be our candid opinion that Bishop Esher is disqualified to preside over this conference and we, therefore, ask him to vacate the chair.

Bishop Esher would not entertain this motion, declaring it illegal and saying, "You do not expect me to entertain this motion."

Rev. Mr. Stirk replied: "If you do not I shall appeal from your decision."

Bisher Esher said: "I won't entertain it. I won't vacate. Would to God I had never obligated."

"Amen," chorused the conference.

A Turbulent Session.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 1.—After the usual opening devotional services in the evangelical conference, Bishop Esher, who was in the chair remarked that the first day had been practically wasted and he hoped that the resolution which had been offered declaring the presiding bishop an improper person to preside would be withdrawn and the business of the convention acted upon.

Rev. Mr. Smoyer objected and again presented the resolution, which the bishop refused to recognize.

Rev. Breyfogel suggested that business proceed and the resolution be considered later. The conference, however, would not agree to this. Bishop Esher then tried to have the conference go into secret session and examine the personal conduct of ministers during the past year.

Rev. Smoyer insisted that the conduct of the bishop be first examined.

Scenes of great confusion ensued and Rev. Smoyer exclaimed, "We insist on expressing our feeling in this matter."

Rev. Haman then asked if the bishop would allow the secretary to put the resolution before the conference, to which the bishop replied: "Certainly; but the action will be placed on the minutes with my protest."

The resolution was then put by the secretary, and almost unanimously adopted. Bishop Esher then refused to vacate the chair, and the conference went into secret session to consider charges preferred against ministers, the bishop remarking: "Now we shall examine others."

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 4.—At the morning session of the evangelical conference, Bishop Esher presiding, the committee on quarterly conference records reported discrepancies in the records. The report of the visiting committee to the Schuylkill seminary was adopted. The report of the treasurer of the Schuylkill seminary was as follows: Balance in the treasury June 24, 1888, $1,680.40; receipts during the year, $9,838; expenses, $9,337.96. The committee on church affairs reported building missions in Allentown, Weatherly, Pottstown and Philadelphia. The bishop granted license to preach to the following applicants: S. P. Erisman, H. H. Smith, J. E. Steel, H. L. Kreider, J. S. Painter, G. Wimboden, H. M. Schlegel, H. F. Frederick.

Attempted Suicide with a Pen Knife.

CORRY, Pa., March 3.—Samuel S. Mason, a well known sporting man, and formerly a club house proprietor of Pittsburg, attempted suicide in a Pullman sleeping car on the Western New York and Pennsylvania railway when within a few miles of Corry. When discovered he was weltering in blood that flowed from twelve or more wounds inflicted upon various parts of his person by a small pen knife. He was taken to a hotel in Corry and physicians summoned. The doctors state that the only dangerous wound is a deep cut across the abdomen. Mason sent for a clergyman and stated that he had been greatly worried in financial matters and that he knew nothing of what happened until he regained consciousness at the hotel.

Cutting Down the Gin Mills.

MEADVILLE, March 1.—Judge Henderson decided on license applications. Meadville gets twelve retail, four wholesale, one bottling and nine refused. Titusville gets eight retail, four wholesale, two breweries and six refused. Spartansburg gets two retail. Vernon and Mead townships and Vallonia get three breweries. Total granted thirty-four. Last year forty were granted to the same places.

Bought In for the Stockholders.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., March 1.—All the personal property of the defunct Whitla Glass company was sold at this place by the sheriff. The stockholders, however, were represented by an attorney, Mr. H. S. Thompson, who bought it all in for them, paying the sum of $2,218.70.

Brained by a Mule.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., March 4.—Frederick Kershner, a driver in the slope at Elmwood colliery, had his brains kicked out by a mule. The left side of his face was mashed and his skull was crushed in. He died while being carried home.

The Greek Church Troubles.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., March 3.—There were no services held in the Greek church yesterday. The feeling still runs high, however, and one Hungarian woman was arrested for trying to effect an entrance into the church.

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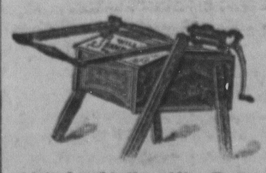

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Opposite the Court House,

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Dentist, Millheim. Offers professional services to the public. Prepared to perform all operations in dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain my 2

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LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations	.25
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19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	**Whooping Cough,** Violent Coughs	.50
21	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing	.50
23	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness	.50
25	**Dropsy,** and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	**Sea Sickness,** Sickness from Riding	.50
27	**Kidney Disease**	.50
28	**Nervous Debility,** Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	**Sore Mouth,** Canker	.50
30	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting Bed	.50
31	**Painful Periods,** with Spasm	.50
32	**Diseases of the Heart,** Palpitation	1.00
33	**Epilepsy,** Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	**Chronic Congestions & Eruptions**	.50

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The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease **Consumption,** is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for **Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis** and all throat and lung **Maladies.** He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

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A good stock of new guns just received at Deschner's Great Central Gun Works, Bellefonte, such as Double B. L. Shot Guns, Double B. L. Rifle and Shot Gun.

Single Rifles, B. L. from $2.57 to $12.
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Guns for the Farmer, the Spoting Man, andthe Occasional Hunter.

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CALL AT THE GREAT CENTRAL GUN WORKS, BELLEFONTE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelp and Erie Division)—on and after Nov. 10, 1889

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 25	p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 30	a m
" "	Montandon	5 36	a m
" "	Williamsport	7 10	a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
" "	Lock Haven	7 58	a m
" "	Renovo	8 55	a m
" arr at	Erie	4 05	p m

Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.

NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia	4 30	a m
" "	Harrisburg	8 10	a m
" "	Montandon	10 12	a m
" "	Williamsport	11 10	a m
" arr at	Lock Haven	12 10	p m

Sunday Train—News Express, runs also on Sunday.

NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	8 50	a m
" "	Harrisburg	12 15	a m
" "	Montandon	2 03	a m
" arr at	Williamsport	3 05	p m
" "	Lock Haven	4 15	p m
" "	Renovo	5 15	p m
" "	Kane	9 10	p m
EAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50	p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 45	p m
" "	Montandon	5 54	p m
" "	Williamsport	7 10	p m
" "	Lock Haven	8 02	p m
" arr at	Renovo	9 00	p m
WM. PORT EXP leaves	Philadelphia	5 34	a m
" "	Harrisburg	7 30	a m
" "	Montandon	9 34	a m
" arrives at	Williamsport	10 30	a m

Sunday Train.—Williamtport Express runs also on Sunday.

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven	7 00	a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 27	a m
" "	Williamsport	8 15	a m
" "	Montandon	9 17	a m
" arr at	Harrisburg	11 30	a m
" "	Philadelphia	3 15	p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane	6 25	a m
" "	Renovo	10 20	a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 15	a m
" "	Williamsport	12 20	p m
" "	Montandon	1 20	p m
" arr at	Harrisburg	3 15	p m
" "	Philadelphia	6 50	p m
RENOVO AC'N leaves	Renovo	4 30	p m
" "	Lock Haven	5 35	p m
" "	Williamsport	6 40	p m
" "	Montandon	7 42	p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	9 45	p m
" "	Philadelphia	4 25	a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs on Sunday from Lock Haven.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	3 00	p m
" "	Renovo	10 30	p m
" "	Lock Haven	11 25	p m
" "	Williamsport	12 25	a m
" "	Montandon	1 29	a m
" arr at	Harrisburg	3 22	a m
" "	Philadelphia	6 50	a m

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

SOUTHERN EXP leaves	Williamsport	1 30	a m
" "	Montandon	2 30	a m
" arr at	Harrisburg	4 20	a m
" "	Philadelphia	10 20	a m

Sunday Train—Southern Express east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East, Renovo Accommodation East & Erie Mail East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P. M
2 05	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 15	5 45
2 15	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	1 05	5 35
2 26		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26
2 32		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20
2 43		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 58		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
3 08		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 44		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 55		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
4 04		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45
4 13		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
4 21		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
4 28		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
4 35		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13
4 43		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 48		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 52		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 57		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
5 06		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
5 10		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
5 15		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, 1.45p m. and 7.30 p m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 p m. 1.23 p m, 6.00 p m and 7 45 p m.

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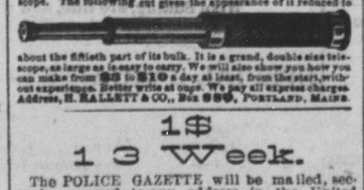
One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to



about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $5 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

LECONEYAC QUITTED

The Jury Says Chalkley Did Not Kill Annie Leconey.

PROSECUTOR JENKINS PROSTRATED

Stricken with Heart Failure in the Midst of His Closing Address—The Judge's Charge—The Mother of the Murdered Girl Congratulates Chalkley. He Is Released.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 4.—At 3:45 yesterday afternoon the jury in the Leconey murder case brought in a verdict of "not guilty," and Leconey's friends pressed eagerly forward to congratulate him. There was a large throng both in and outside the court room, for it was generally believed that the verdict had been really made up before the jury had left the box.

Very little can be learned of the reasons which swayed the jurymen to this conclusion, but the prevailing opinion is that the salient weakness of the state's case was the incredibility of its two main witnesses, Murray and Smith.

When the verdict of "not guilty" was pronounced the mother of the murdered girl threw her arms around Chalkley Leconey and wept. Leconey was immediately released.

The Public Prosecutor Faints.

There was great excitement in the court room when Prosecutor Richard S. Jenkins, in the middle of a powerful speech closing the trial, was prostrated by an attack of heart failure.

The old lawyer who conducted the trials of the state in Camden county for twenty years previous to his succession by his nephew, Wilson H. Jenkins, six years ago, had been given the responsible task of delivering the closing argument for the state. He is of feeble frame, but great determination. He had fought against illness for the past three days, determined to make this the effort of his closing semi-official life.

At the end of half an hour Mr. Jenkins complained of the ventilation of the court room. A few minutes later he was seen to stagger and but for the assistance of his nephew the prosecutor would have fallen.

He was led from the court room and Judge Garrison, who is a physician, attended him. It was announced that he had an attack of heart failure, probably not serious, and the court took a recess.

The Judge's Charge.

Later the prosecutor agreed to let the case go to the jury on the charge of the court. Judge Garrison then began his charge. Judge Garrison charged that wilful premeditation had not been proved, and that a verdict of murder in the first degree should not be rendered. He said verdicts of either the second degree, manslaughter or acquittal would lay. He said the testimony and conduct of the defendant alone should greatly influence the jury.

The testimony of Smith and Murray, if the jury believed it, left no uncertainty as to guilt, but he called attention to the vigorous attack made on their veracity. The charge lasted forty-five minutes. It was able and impartial.

The jury was out three hours and twenty minutes.

Florida's Frigid Wave.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 4.—The weather is still frosty, but is moderating. The mercury was at 25°. Bananas and early truck gardens are badly damaged. Orange trees are badly nipped and in some localities the trees have been killed. There will be a great loss on next season's crop, as the trees are all in bloom.

Kilrain Must Go to Jail.

JACKSON, Miss., March 4.—The supreme court affirmed the sentence of the lower court in the case of Jake Kilrain, which is two months' imprisonment in the county jail at Purvis and $200 fine. Decision in the Sullivan case will be given next Monday.

No Hope for the Erin.

LONDON, March 1.—At a meeting of the directors of the National line company it was officially announced that all hope of ever seeing the missing Erin again has been abandoned. She is absolutely given up as lost, and is believed to have foundered at sea.

Damaging Frosts in Alabama.

MOBILE, Ala., March 4.—The frost of the past three days did much damage to growing truck crops in this locality. Cabbage of the first crop, it is thought is damaged fully 26 per cent. All small vegetables are killed.

The Gathering Clans.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 4.—Several hundred delegates have arrived to attend the meeting of Republican League clubs in this city today. The convention meets at noon in Amusement hall.

THE MARKETS.

Prices on the Stock, Produce and Petroleum Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The market was dull. Pennsylvania was unchanged. Lehigh Valley was firm. Lehigh Navigation advanced slightly. Reading was well supported, but the general mortgage 4s and preference incomes were weak.

Following were the closing bids:

Lehigh Valley	52	Reading g. m. 4s	84
N. Pac. com.	30½	Reading 1st pf. 5s	54¾
N. Pac. pf.	73½	Reading 2d pf. 5s	45
Pennsylvania	54⅝	Reading 3d pf. 5s	37¼
Reading	19½	H. and B. T. com.	—
Lehigh Nav	51⅞	H. and B. T. pf.	—
St. Paul	69⅜	W. N. Y. and P.	—

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 3.—State and western flour firm; fair demand; low extras, $2.10@2.65; city mills, $4.30@4.50; city mills patents, $4.65@5.25.

Wheat—No. 2 red active, ¼@5.15c. higher and strong; March, 86⅞@87¼c.; April, 87@87¼c.; May, 87 1-16@87 5-16c.; June, 86@86¼c.; July, 84⅝@87¾c.; August, 83½@83¾c.; September, 83¾@84¼c.; December, 86⅝@86¾c.

Barley—Dull; state, 52@58c.; western, 48@63c.; Canadian, 59@75c.

Corn—No. 2 strong; ¼@½c. higher and quiet; mixed western, 25@30¾c.

Oats—No. 2 firm and active; state, 27¼@27¾c.; western, 26@34c.

Beef—Quiet; plate, $7.75@8.25; extra mess, $7@7.25.

Pork—Dull and steady; new mess, $10.75@11.50; old mess, $10@10.50; extra prime, $9.25@9.75.

Lard—Quiet and steady; steam rendered, $6.30.

Eggs—Firm and fairly active; state and Pennsylvania, 15½@16c.; western, 15¼@15½c.; southern, 13½@15½c.

The Oil Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Oil opened at 86¾c., declined to 86¾c. and closed at 94¼c.

PETERSBURG, March 3.—Market opened at 86½c., declined to 86⅛c., and at noon 94¼c. was bid.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Summary of Proceedings in Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Mr. Chandler's resolution to censure Mr. Call came up in the senate and the gentleman from Florida became still more violent in his language, declaring Chandler a coward for not having replied to the former attack which Call made on him. Senators Sherman and Hawley protested against the language of the Florida senator, declaring it the most violent and unparliamentary ever heard in the senate. Mr. Sherman said he hoped the proper committee would, if it was necessary, so change the rules that no gentleman could in future use such language with impunity. The resolution was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. The senate passed a bill granting a pension of $100 a month to the widow of Gen. Judson Kilpatrick. Mr. Coke, of Texas, spoke in opposition to the educational bill.

The house passed a bill to discontinue coinage of $1 and $3 gold pieces and 3 cent silver pieces and several other bills of minor importance. Consideration of the Oklahoma bill was resumed in committee of the whole.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Mr. Gorman presented to the senate the credentials of Mr. Wilson for the new term and they were filed. Messrs. Reagan and Wilson spoke in opposition to the educational bill.

In the house the contested election case of Atkinson vs. Pendleton, from the First West Virginia district, was called. After agreeing to limit debate to six hours the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 82.—The house called up the contested election case of Atkinson vs. Pendleton in the First West Virginia district and seated Atkinson, the contestant, by a vote of 162 to 0. The Democrats refrained from voting and the speaker counted a quorum. Mr. Atkinson was immediately sworn in. The Democrats will take the case to the supreme court. The urgent deficiency bill was then considered in committee of the whole.

The senate passed the following house bills for public buildings: Roanoke, Va., $100,000; Norfolk, Va., $150,000; Newport News, Va., $100,000; Lynchburg (extension), $50,000; Petersburg, Va., (enlargement and improvement), $50,000. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and production.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The house discussed and passed the urgency deficiency bill. It was necessary to have a call of the house to secure a quorum, and proceed with the consideration of the bill, and then after several hours spent in discussing points of order in committee of the whole, the committee rose and the bill was passed. It appropriates $23,650,000—the largest item being $21,000,000 to pay pensioners of the war of 1812 and the Mexican war. The house at its evening session passed forty-five pension bills.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, Senator Ingalls was elected to serve as president pro tem of the senate during the absence of the vice president, Morton. Mr. Ingalls, after taking the formal oath of office, took his seat as presiding officer. Mr. Blair again called the attention of the senate to the shortcomings of the press associations of the country in not reporting fully the fact spread by him before the senate in his speeches on the educational bill. The senate then discussed the bill granting pensions to soldiers and sailors incapacitated for the performance of manual labor.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Mr. Perkins vainly endeavored to induce the house to suspend the rules and put on its passage the senate bill for the organization of the territory of Oklahoma. The Arkansas contested election case of Featherstone vs. Cate was called up and debated.

The senate passed the bill fixing the salaries of the judges of the United States district courts at $5,000 a year. Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, spoke against the educational bill.

NEWS BREVITIES.

Richard Hawes, the wife murderer, was hanged at Birmingham, Ala. He stated on the gallows that John Wyley did the killing and was paid $200 for his services.

Secretary Windom has issued orders for the establishment of an immigrant landing depot on Bedloe's island, New York harbor, and arrangements will at once be made for the construction of the necessary buildings.

Commander McCalla, of the United States sloop-of-war Enterprise, recently returned to New York from a two years' cruise is charged with cruelty and tyranny. Several officers were brought home in irons and will be court martialed.

The sultan of Zanzibar has released some untried prisoners who have been kept in prison for eighteen years.

A dog licked the chapped hands of Alfred Carbough, a boy of Sedalia, Mo., and the child died in terrible agony of hydrophobia.

A call has been issued to all local branches of the Afro-American League of New York to meet in state convention at Rochester, May 25.

At Buenos Ayres the premium on gold has advanced 184¼ per cent.

Mayor Creiger and the Chicago world's fair committee were enthusiastically welcomed home on their return from Washington.

Lawrence Kehoe, the great Roman Catholic publisher of New York, is dead.

Horace Boies was inaugurated governor at Des Moines. It is forty years since the last Democratic governor came into office in Iowa.

The men imprisoned in the burning Cameron colliery escaped. Twenty-three mules suffocated.

The City of Paris missed getting into her dock in Liverpool before the change of tide by two minutes, thus compelling her to spend an entire week in the river and to incur enormous expenses for lighterage that will, it is said, prove equivalent to the entire profits of the voyage.

The New York League club proposes to bring suit in the United States courts against William Ewing.

The United States steamer Enterprise, bearing the body of the late Minister Pendleton, arrived in New York.

The president nominated Henry C. Caldwell, of Arkansas, to succeed Judge Brewer as circuit judge for the Eighth district.

Stanley says he hopes to arrive in London on April 15.

The carpenters employed in nine of the shipyards on the Thames have struck for an advance of sixpence per day in their wages.

The threatened strike of English miners will probably be averted. The men in Durham have accepted an offer made by their employers of an advance of 5 per cent. in their wages.

The French government has decided to institute proceeding against the paper L'Egalite for advising the German Socialists to shoot Emperor William.

The Emperor William and Bismarck have come to an understanding on the government programme, after its recent defeat at the elections.

Slosson defeated Schaefer in the final game and won the great billiard tourney in New York. Catton, Daly and Ives are tied for third place.

The fire in the Cameron mine is beyond control. It will take a week to accomplish the work of boring from the level above the fire walling up the slopes and flooding the mine necessary to extinguish the fire and it is feared that meanwhile the flames may eat their way into other chambers.

The Venango house and a number of other buildings were burned at Venango, Pa.

August Groth, a brewer, cut his wife's throat with a razor at Stillwater, Minn., and then committed suicide.

The German government intends substituting an anti-anarchist bill for the Socialist measure which the last reichstag refused to pass.

The girls of the Cincinnati art school have signed a petition requesting the class to put [illegible] by the subscribers of female nudes in

Centre Hall Mills.

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—o—

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Granulated Corn Meal of the finest grades.

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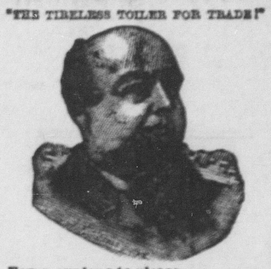

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References—First National Bank of Chicago, capital $5,000,000; Continental National Bank of Chicago, capital $2,000,000.

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ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

Office of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Centre County, Pa.

CENTRE HALL, PA., January 13, 1890.—In compliance with the provisions of their charter, the Thirty-Second Annual Statement of the transactions of the Company is hereby presented.

ASSETS.

Bills receivable, being premium notes due and payable by members for insurance the past year		$ 22,734 71
Cash premiums		1,140 62
Tax No. 17, less per cent. for collection		2,825 37
Cash in Treasury		587 72
Making the total available assets of the past year		27,288 42

EXPENSES.

Compensation of Directors	$ 156 40	
Salary of Secretary	125 00	
Treasurer's salary	50 00	
Extra services of Sec'y	9 36	
Printing, office rent, postage and stationery	106 46	
Election board	5 00	
State Ins. Report	5 00	
Jos. Bitner loss furniture	20 67	
Dale & Co. loss on goods	13 40	
F. Kurtz, loss on house	344 00	
R. E. Bartholomew, damage to house and contents	75 00	
John A. Slack, barn and contents	1362 78	
Kate and Maggie Alexander on premium note	158 50	
Do Interest same	6 76	
Phobe Grenoble loss furniture	316 00	
Do Interest	3 20	
W. F. Reynolds, loss house	880 00	
Do Interest	12 50	
Total assets and funds of the company the past year less expenses		23,548 39
To which add notes of 1885, '6, '7 and '8		82,852 98
Amounting to		106,481,37
Minus cancelations and exonerations		3,586 13
Leaving the available assets in force this day		102,845 24
Insurances taken the past year	263,570 61	
To which add insurances of '85, '6, '7, and '8	947,987 39 —	1,211,507 92
Minus cancelations		40,373 00
Making risks and insurances this day		1,171,134 92

LIABILITIES.

Frances L. Weaver	54 56	
C. W. Hosterman	84 00	
J. A. Slack	87 62	
W. F. Reynolds	120 00	
Phoebe Grenoble	43 00	
Borrowed money	1250 00	
Total amount of liabilities		1,538
Amount outstanding		

At a meeting held the same day the Directors were chosen for the ensuing [illegible] Herring, Samuel Gramley, Daniel [illegible] Samuel Slack, Wm. McFarlane, J. B. F[illegible] cob Bottorf, H. C. Campbell, J. G. Bart[illegible] Duck, Fred Kurtz, J. H. Musser.

Whereupon the Board organized the following officers:

President, Fred Kurtz.
Vice President, S. J. Herring.
Treasurer, Wm. Wolf.
Secretary, D. F. Luse.

Attest: FRED KURTZ, Preside[illegible]

D. F. Luse, Secretary.

A Mother's Story.

EMMA C. DOWN.

"There are things worse than death," one wrote to me,
The day my boy, my baby, died, and I,
Out of my anguish, said it was a lie;
Worse than that new-dug grave, what could there be?
That grave which prisoned him and left me free!
But last night, ah, I dreamed he did not die.
I dreamed he lived to manhood, to deny
All good, dwelling in crime and infamy.
O, torture wrought by that dream-spirit's hand!
And I thanked God with my first waking breath
That he was safe, dear boy! in that blest land,
Barred from all ill by pall and funeral wreath;
At last, after these years, I understand
Those wise-writ words, "There are things worse than death."

MISTAKEN FOR A WIDOW.

Come on, dear," said Amy, putting up her parasol.

"Dear!" came, a chubby five-year-old.

"We'll take a stroll up the road, Malcolm," said his young aunt.

"All wight," said Malcolm.

They had come, Malcolm and his parents and his father's pretty sister, to pass the summer in Gloster.

Gloster was only a hamlet, but it was cool and green and delightful.

"We'll go along by this stone wall, dear," said Amy.

They passed a maple grove, a little, old church, some farm-houses, and then came suddenly upon a square, white building, with two doors in front and yellow-blinded windows! Out of the doors bare-footed children, with dinner-pails, were coming.

"A district school!" said Amy. "And it looks so much like—But of course you don't remember, Malcolm. You were only two years old."

Smiling in a pleasantly retrospective way. Amy strolled up to the door.

She would have a congenial little chat with the teacher. Probably it was a spinster with a pointed nose and a shoulder shawl, but—

She and Malcolm went in, and the teacher rose from the desk.

He was hardly a spinster! He was a tall, bright-eyed, dark-mustached, indisputably good-looking young man.

"Oh!" Amy faltered.

"Come in!" said the schoolmaster, though they were in.

Amy mustered her courage. It was embarrassing, but after all it didn't alter the case. She would have her congenial talk just the same.

"We thought we'd come in," she said, sweetly smiling. "You see, I taught a term in a district school once myself, and—"

"Certainly," said the master. "I am always glad to have visitors. I'm sorry my school is out."

He hastened forward to meet her, and walked back down the aisle with her.

"I'd have been glad to see it," said Amy—not very regretfully, however. "See, Malcolm dear, that rat on the blackboard."

"Yes, I illustrate their lessons for my primer children," said the teacher, laughing, "They like my pictoryal efforts.

What a pleasant laugh he had, and what a clearness and gaiety in his eyes!

Amy's heart beat a little faster.

"It's such work, isn't it, teaching babies?" she said. "I had an infant of three in my school."

"Oh, I draw the line there! But I have them as small as this young man."

He pinched Malcolm's fat cheek.

"Malcolm is five," said Amy. "Have you many pupils? I had only sixteen."

"Oh, I can beat that! I have forty."

"And you do it all?" said Amy, her admiring eyes raised to his. "I'm afraid I'm presumptuous to try to have a congenial talk," she laughed ambiguously. "You see I taught only one term. I was spending the summer at Hinton, and the teacher was taken sick the first of the term, and I taught it for her. But I'm afraid I did it for fun."

"I shall rank you among pedagogues, all the same," the young schoolmaster neclared, gaily. "You taught a school, and the insincerity of your motive doesn't matter. I don't know why we can't have a congenial talk."

"Perhaps we can," said Amy, with pretty laughter and a blush.

They had it.

Malcolm, sitting close to his pretty aunt on the bench, listened round-eyee, interested, if not comprehending.

Amy wondered afterward how ever they had drifted from school methods and monthly examinations to the pettiness of Gloster's rambles and the pleasantness of the Clarks' front porch, where Amy boarded, and the excellence of their croquet-ground. But they did; and they were honestly amazed when the clock on the wall gave its "tchick" for half-past five.

They looked at each other in flushed alarm.

Their acquaintance was an hour and a half old.

"I hindered you!" Amy cried.

"You've got lessons to make out, or something."

"Oh, even!" retorted the teacher, with a laugh. "I was going home. I board the Clarks,' and I hope you'll let me go with you."

"Nonsense, Malcolm, dear," said Amy, waving aside her smiling face.

"I don't suppose you will care for the commencement," said the schoolmaster, at the Clark's gate. "It's day after to-morrow evening. I call it the commencement in some irony—it's the mere stepping-off of my highest class. Only it's something of a celebration here, you know. Everybody comes, and the school board and my graduates and I ornament the platform put up for the occasion, ann it's a grand time—for Gloster. But it wouldn't pay you."

"But I shall come' of course," said Amy and then blushed for having said "of course."

But the schoolmaster looked happy.

She went up the path in a smiling daze. Indeed, it had been a congenial talk—amazingly congenial!"

"Yes, Gloster's pretty quiet," said Mr. Clark, at the supper table. "I 'spose commencement, now, I'll have to last us rest o' the summer. It'll be worth seein,' though. Welve got as smart a teacher as you'll find. Born and brought up in Gloster, too. Phil Oakes was. Ain't but twenty-two. He's puttin himself through college with his own hands—or his head. Keeps up with his classes, somehow, right along with his teachin.' Goin' to have a first rate berth with his uncle in Marsden when he's ready, but he's bound to git educated first. He'll amount to something, Phil Oakes! Wal, you better go to commencement. You'll enj'y it."

"I shall go," Amy murmured, buttering her roll.

* * * o * *

Commencement was drawing to a close. The audience, which was large, had listened and applauded, and tossed flowers, and vigorously fanned itself for nearly two hours. The graduates had read their essays, and the chairman or the school board had presented their diplomas and made a short address.

Now it was the turn of the young master, and the audience gave him a little round of cheers as he rose to speak the parting words to the graduates. For Phil Oakes was certain to say something work hearing.

So he did. The conventional sentiments about the voyage of life and the port of success were for once neglected. The young master's speech was short, but good; terse, but bright and interesting and amusing.

Amy looked and listened.

She was with her brother and sister-in-law, and she was rather in doubt as to the thing she intended doing; but she did not falter.

How nice he looked! And his bright eyes were turned toward her more than once. And she had determined to do it if it were eccentric.

She grasped firmly the handsome nose gay of flowers she had carefully arranged, red and white and yellow roses, with a border of delicate ferns, and as the young master bowed, amid sincere applause, she threw it with vigor directly at him.

There was a general laugh at the novel feature, and then a spreading "Ah!" of consternation.

The big bunch had hit the rather rickety lamp on the organ and knocked it to the floor. There was the expected crash of breaking glass; but worse, there was a burst of flame. The oil had caught fire.

Of course there was a panic. Even men, in their first fright, rushed toward the door. Women screamed and children cried.

Everybody was certain that the building would burn, and there was a general rush and hubbub.

But Amy stood still. Her sister-in-law had grown almost hysterical, and her brother had borne her out and called to Amy to follow.

But she did not. She stood motionless and watched one figure on the platform.

Phil. Oakes had snatched up the carpet from the temporary platform, and was valiantly smothering the flames.

Amy waited. She had done it! If he was badly burned—if he was smothered—it would be her fault—hers! And how differently she had meant it! She had been foolish, but surely she did not deserve that her foolishness should be to his injury.

The time she stood miserably waiting—waiting till he should see and come to her, as she knew he would (for he must know from whom that bouquet had come)—the time seemed endless.

When he came, white-faced, but smiling, the tears rushed to her anxious eyes.

"I was such a goose!" she said. "What made me do it? You are burned—both your hands—and I did it!"

"No, no! A small burn or two—nothing!" said the schoolmaster, looking handsome as he bent toward her. "Don't think of it! I have your flowers, and they were worth it! Are you alone? Let me take you home."

She took his arm. He was nos much hhrt, and he held her flowers tightly in his hand, and they were going out into the cool night together, and she was almost glad.

For otherwise she would have been going home with John and Margaret.

"My sister-in-law was hysterical with fright," said Amy, laughing and half-crying together, and almost hysterical herself. "And my brother took her home. He told me to come but I—"

"Your brother?" said Mr. Oakes.

"Yes."

"And your sister-in-law?"

"Why, yes!"

"But I haven't seen them!" he expostulated.

"But you haven't called on me," Amy retorted, shyly.

"I thought you were here alone," he declared.

"But I'm not," she replied, wondering.

The schoolmaster stopped short, and faced her.

"Is it possible," he said, solemnly—"is it possible that that child is your nephew?"

"Of course! What else could he be?" Amy cried.

There was a silence of some minutes.

"I thought he was—your son," said Phil Oakes, almost inaudibly. "I thought you were a widow."

"A widow!" she gasped.

She leaned against a fence and laughed till she was weak.

"I was sure you were a widow," he said. "You had on a black dress, you know."

"With yellow bows on it!" she replied, in a soft scream.

"And the little boy was with you."

"Oh, yes! Malcolm loves me. And Margaret was away that day."

"And he looks like you."

"Yes, everybody says so."

"And you called him 'dear.' And I thought he called you 'mammy?"

"Aunt Amy," she corrected, faint with laughter.

"I see," said the schoolmaster, slowly. "Do you know," he added, gazing down upon her, "that it has worried me ever so much? Somehow I didn't like to think of your being a widow. I liked you," said the schoolmaster, rather breathlessly. "I liked you right away. That was a congenial task, wasn't it? and I—I admired you. But I was entirely persuaded that you were a widow with a young hopeful, and somehow I didn't like the idea in the least. On my soul I don't know why," said the young man, laughing as he looked down upon her.

And he didn't know, though he blushed as he said it, and though she of the rose-bouquet had her pretty face turned away.

But he knew later. The summer was long, and the Clarks' front porch and croquet ground were rich in opportunity. When the young schoolmaster went back to college in the fall he left a modest diamond ring behind him. And when, two years later, the bright young graduate went to fill a remunerative position in Marden, he took his young wife with him.

How to Tell a Man's Age by His Name.

"Give me a list of the names of the men in any city or town in this country, and even without having seen or heard of them, I will tell you half their ages," said a prominent citizen recently.

"How can you do that?" asked an incredulous bystander.

"Simply by the initials of their names. In the first place you must remember that about half of the male population of this country have been named after Presidents of the United States or candidates for President, and all you have to do is to know when these presidential candidates were at the zenith of their popularity. Of course, exceptions must be made of George Washington and Andrew Jackson, for people have not quit naming their boys after these illustrious men to this day.

"For instance, here is the name of W. H. Johnson—William Henry Harrison was elected President in 1836, consequently Mr. Johnson is about 53 years old. Here is W. Scott Smith—Winfield Scott ran for President in 1852, Smith is therefore about 37 years old. The next name on the list is A. L. North—Abraham Lincoln was elected President in 1860. Mr. North is therefore about 28 years of age. Now take the next.—M. F. Smathers. Millard Filmore was a candidate for President in 1856. M. F. Smathers is, therefore, in all probability, about 33 years old. And so on. By studying the Christian names of men you can figure out the ages of many of them very closely."

A Big Resurrection.

The work of exhuming the 300 bodies interred in the Quarantine burying ground at Seguine's Point, S. I., during the past 25 years, is being pushed ahead. The bodies are cremated in a temporary retort which has been constructed on the premises, while the coffins are broken up and burned. The contract requires that the work of resurrecting and cremating the 300 bodies shall be completed within ninety days, during which time the cemetery will be closed to all visitors.

A Newfoundland Dog Gives a Fire Alarm.

A big Newfoundland dog recently saved six lives in Allegheny City. About one o'clock in the morning the dog awoke his master, Mr. F. D. King, by loud barking. Repeated efforts to quiet the brute failed, and looking out of the window, King discovered that the Boyle building was in flames. He called assistance and succeeded in rescuing from the burning building the members of three families.

The bench of a cottage is often softer than the cushioned chair of a palace.

WHEN PATTI WAS A GIRL.

Her Winning Ways and Limited Wardrobe at Thirteen Years.

A lady who is now a resident of Washington, has given some interesting reminiscences of Adelina Patti's youth in the Washington *Herald*.

"It was a long time ago," she said, "away back in 1856, that I met the little girl in New Orleans. She was a bewitching child, small and slight, with big, dark eyes and black hair. Her face was not particularly pretty, but its expression was wonderfully sweet, and her ways were so childish and simple that one couldn't help feeling attracted to ward her.

Her father was trying to make money out of the little girl by giving concerts in New Orleans. He was a rather common, rough man, although he was as kind to the little girl as he knew how to be. A friend of ours who had adjourning rooms in the hotel had a piano and little Adelina sang for us quite often when there was no danger of her father discovering it. He didn't want her to sing for anyone except those who attended the concerts. But the child really loved to sing, and I can still remember distinctly the pretty, easy way in which she would begin when my friend went to the piano and began to play for her.

"Did the Pattis seem to have much money at that time?"

"No; they were very poor, I think; and the little girl had only the commonest kind of clothing. She had but one nice dress, and she only wore that when she appeared in the concerts. It was of white silk, and I remember how carefully but clumsily her father would put it on her, and then finish by tying around her throat a big red bandana handkerchief, such as you see the Italians in the streets wear about their necks or heads. The poor child used to look very queer with this costume on, but her father evidently thought it the height of magnificence.

"Patti at this time," the lady continued, "was between 13 and 14 years of age. Girls at this age are not usually very handy with their needle, but Adelina's father expected her to mend her own clothes. The child was fond of running about, as most children are, and having to stay indoors and mend her clothes while other children were out playing in the streets was a great hardship to her. One day she came to me with a little dress which was sadly torn and worn. Her father had set her to mending it before he went out, but she didn't feel in the mood for work. So she brought it into my room and flinging it down declared she didn't think she would ever be able to do the job. She wanted to take a walk on Royal street, she said; perhaps she would have time to do it when she got back, if—if I didn't think I wanted to do it for her. The way in which she said this was so sly and coaxing that of course I promised to do her job of mending, and away she went to take her walk and play with the children on Royal street.

A Sagacious Dog.

Recently Luke Grassfield, of Cole's ridge, was hunting for bears around the big marsh in Tobyhanna township. While eating his lunch, shortly after noon, he heard a hound baying on the opposite side of the marsh. The voice of the hound appeared to be in the same direction all the time, but presently it stopped and before Grassfield had finished his lunch a large black and tan hound crept through the bushes near the log on which the hunter sat and began to whine and wag its tail. At first, Grassfield said, he thought the hound was begging for something to eat, but as it refused to touch some meat that he offered it, he concluded that it had smelt him out for some other purpose. Then the hound whined, walked off a few steps in the direction from which it had come, looked back, whined again, and then turned about and laid its head on Grassfield's knee. This it did three times.

Thinking that the hound's master might have been hurt while hunting, Grassfield threw the remnants of his lunch away and followed the dog. The hound was overjoyed when it saw the hunter shoulder his rifle and make a start, and it lead Grassfield to the other side of the marsh and then down to where a large birch tree had been torn up by the roots. The snow all around the upturned roots had been packed down by the hound's feet sometime before, and the dog's actions convinced Grassfield that there was some animal under the roots that the hound wanted him to kill.

On the way over the hound had kept still, but it began to bay and yelp furiously the moment they reached the tree, and to run back and forth with its nose to the snow. There was a deep hole in the ground at the base of the roots, in which there was a mass of dead leaves. Grassfield poked into it until he ascertained that a bear had holed up there. Then he urged the hound to go in, but all it would do was to go to the rim of the hole and yelp as hard as it could, keeping at it for several minutes at a time.

After a while the bear sprang out and pitched at the hound, but the old dog had evidently been used to hunting bears and it leaped out of the way of the big paws just as Grassfield blazed away and sent a bullet into the bear's head under the left ear, killing it instantly. The hunter soon found that he had slain a bear that had recently given birth to cubs and he quickly dug two tiny young bears out of the warm nest. They were less than a week old and he bundled them up in his coat and took them home. He tried to coax the hound to go with him, but it loped off in another direction and was soon out of sight.

That night Grassfield went over and skinned the mother bear, leaving the carcass where it lay. The cubs were too young to be raised by hand and recently they died. On the same day Grassfield learned that the hound belonged to Samuel W. Tipple, who lives at Trout Brook, three miles from where the bear was found, and that the old dog was in the habit of running away and hunting from morning till night on his own hook.

To Improve the Finger Nails.

Many people think that pushing the skin back from the nail will show it more, and that by this practice the delicate hem, as we call it, which holds the upper and under skins together, is totally destroyed, and the ends of the fingers have an ugly yellow growth encircling the nail instead of the delicate framework which nature intended. Then the way in which the nail is cut can totally change the shape of the fingers. By cutting the nail close at the sides and keeping the corners from adhering to the skin hang nails can be avoided. Where the nails are thin and inclined to break, frequent oiling is necessary, and the nails should never be polished except when some oily substance is used beside the powder. This keeps the nails more pliable, and, no matter how thin they are, if properly treated they are no more liable to break than thicker ones. Another that is bad for the nails is polishing them too roughly. They should be lightly touched and not rubbed until they become heated. This is one cause of white spots coming on the nail and marring its beauty.

Agricultural Experiment Stations.

Here are some interesting facts about the origin and progress of these valuable institutions. According to Professor W. O. Atwater, of the Department of Agriculture, the first agricultural experiment station was established in a little German village near Leipzig in 1851. Five more were established in 1855, fifteen by 1861, thirty by 1866, and to-day there are over 100 in different parts of Europe. They are found in Asia and South America, and now every State of the Union has one, and some, like New York and Indiana, have two or more. The first experiment station established in this country was at Middletown, Conn., in 1875. In 1880 there were four in operation, and in 1887 there were seventeen in fourteen States, the total number today being fifty-seven. The appropriations, State and National, for the support of these stations annually amount to $720,000, and they give employment to over 270 trained men.

The Crazy Quilt Craze.

Paris is afflicted with the crazy quilt craze, from which this country suffered a few years ago. A Paris paper says: "All the world has set itself 'crazy.' Having emptied their drawers and cabinets, despoiled the linings of their old dresses and their used up hats, they have addressed themselves to the dressmaker and the modiste: 'As little as you please; the more it will be little the more you will send, and the more you will render me happy,' and letters being sent to the different furnishers of the Rue de la Paix, they receive some days afterward little post packages filled with clippings of the latest creations." The French women tire of such a fad sooner than the fair Americans, and the craze will not afflict Paris long.

To What Base Uses.

A London exchange contains this paragraph: "There has arrived from Alexandria at Liverpool, by the steamer Pharos, a consignment of nearly 20 tons of cats, numbering some 180,000, taken out of an ancient subterranean cats' cemetery, discovered about 100 miles from Cairo by an Egyptian fellah. He accidentally fell into the cemetery, and found it completely filled with cats, every one of which had been separately embalmed and dressed in cloth after the manner of Egyptian mummies, and all laid out in rows. Specimens of these have been taken by Mr. Moore, curator of the Liverpool Museum, where they can be seen. In ancient times the Egyptian cat was buried with all honors, but those consigned to Messrs. Levington & Co., of Liverpool, after being purchased in Egypt at $18.60 per ton, will be used in this country for fertilizing purposes."

Good Health of Glassblowers.

Glassblowers have hard lives, you think? Doubtless you would say they burn out in a few years, and such cruel employment ought to be prohibited by law. The fact is that glassblowers live as long as the average of mankind and instead of being burned out, develop larger lungs than anybody else. Most any glassblower can expand his chest five or six inches, and there is one man who can expand twelve.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Always be neighborly.

A respectable minority is useful as censors.

Hope extended should never be condensed.

Love is the true price at which love is bought.

The dithes must be washed after a dinner.

God gave the poor their title deed to the parks.

He that liveth wickedly can not die honestly.

Speaking silence is better than senseless speech.

Begin at the bottom and work up, young man.

The jewel of a home casket is a good wife.

Kindnesses neglected make friendship suspected.

The weight of a scale depends on the honest way of the weigher.

The sun sets on brightness and light, but rises again on the same.

Luck is only the name for having enough sense to avoid trouble.

There are so many things you can't do without, and can't have.

A wise chief may give words, but he keeps his thoughts to himself.

Don't attempt to drown your sorrow in drink; you will find that sorrow can swim.

Stop to admire a good thing you have done, and some other man will do a better one.

When a man finally succeeds in making himself famous, his wife gets the credit for it.

There is nothing a woman likes better than to get hold of a sick man who likes to try remedies.

There is no dispute managed without a passion, and yet there is scarce a dispute worth a passion.

If you groan when you are sick you are not brave, and if you don't groan no one knows you are sick.

When a baby, you cut your teeth; when a boy, you cut your finger; when a man, you cut your wood.

Whenever you are feeling good natured you are sure to meet the man who puts you in a bad humor.

Life to a young man is like a new acquaintance, with whom he grows disgusted as he advances in years.

The man who is dependent will always have to seek, and the man who is independent will always be sought.

This is the proper time of year to forgive your enemies; and if you have none, to resolve to shew more character henceforth.

Twixt fool and wise this difference lies; the fool his folly shows, yet knows it not; the wise his folly knows, yet shows it not.

A kicking cow never lets drive until just as the pail is full, and seldom misses the mark; it is just so with some men's blunders.

The great men of this world ought not to sneer at the little men. If there were no little men they themselves would not seem great by comparison.

Money will buy almost anything a man wan's except virtue, health and contentment. These three articles are not in the market.

No man lives without jostling and being jostled; in all ways he has to elbow himself through the world, giving and receiving offence.

Pashunce is a good thing for a man tew hav, provided he don't have tew mutch ov it; thare iz a point at which pashunce bekins tew be ignorance.

When a man succeeds in forgetting the skeleton he placed in his closet last year he goes to work to put another one in, and the dream of pleasures lures him on.

A word is a weapon so terrible in its action, and so deadly in its effects, that it will strike with the force of a thunderbolt, and slay its victim with the flashing rapidity of lightning.

It is the part of prudence to face every claimant, and pay every just demand on your time, your talents or your heart. Always pay: for; first or last, you must pay your entire debt.

The capacity of sorrow belongs to our grandeur, and the loftiest of our race are those who have had the profoundest sympathies, because they have had the profoundest sorrows.

He who can heroically endure adversity will bear prosperity with equal greatness of soul; for the mind that cannot be dejected by the former is not likely to be transported with the latter.

He who despairs wants love, wants faith; for faith, hope and love are the three torches which blend their lights together; nor does the one shine without the other.

To arrive at perfection a man should have very sincere friends or interate enemies, because he would be made sensible of his good or ill conduct either by the censures of the one or the admonitions of the others.

No enjoyment, however inconsiderable, is confined to the present moment. A man is the happier for life from having made once an agreeable tour, or lived for any length of time with pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable interval of innocent pleasure.

An act of injustice, small in itself, it may be, but performed when the youthful mind is most open to impression, may exert a lasting influence. The immediate influence of the act may be comparatively small, but in its remote consequences it may give character to the life.

The mutual tolerance and forbearance of life are as greatly the secret of happiness in marriage as anything else. We have to tolerate unpleasant things in our companions in any relations of life, and why try to build up a law of marriage in any other way?

Nature never works like a conjurer, to surprise, rarely by shocks, but by infinite graduation; so that we live embosomed in sounds we do not hear, scents we do not smell, spectacles we see not, and by innumerable impressions so softly laid on that, though important, we do not discover them until our attention is called to them.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.

RAIN, HAIL, BLIZZARDS AND TORNADOES.

MANY PERSONS INJURED AND SEVERAL KILLED.

ASHLAND, Wis., Feb. 26.—The worst snow and wind storm of the season is prevailing here. It has been snowing and blowing ever since Saturday night.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Feb. 26.—Yesterday afternoon a blizzard of great violence swept down upon this city, and in less than half an hour three inches of snow had fallen, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the street cars operated. The storm is by far the worst of the year. The effect will be keenly felt in the lumber camps, where the snow is almost so deep that logging operations were carried on with difficulty.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Feb. 26.—The most vicious snow storm in two years raged here yesterday and last night. The snow is accompanied with a fierce wind from the north and the mercury is lowering rapidly. The roads are also drifted very badly. The railroads are blocked to some extent.

MASON CITY, Ia., Feb. 26.—A blizzard set in yesterday, covering the entire northern portion of the State. The thermometer marks zero, and all trains are delayed.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Feb. 26 — A cloud burst Monday night caused Martindale creek, near this place, to rise so quickly that a woman and three children of the Hall family were drowned. They belonged to a party of gypsies encamped near the stream. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Feb., 26.—Monday night this place was visited by the heaviest rainfall that has occurred for the last 15 years. It rained incessantly until noon yesterday. The lowlands are inundated, and this will interfere with railroad travel. A tornado at Bainbridge, 15 miles east, completely demolished the residence of J. Snider. There was several inmates in the dwelling and all were injured, but none fatally.

ANNA, Ill., Feb. 26.—A severe rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, began Monday evening and lasted until noon yesterday. The streams are swollen and the lowlands flooded.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 26.—The water in the Sciota river did not reach the point of damage until 2 o'clock this morning, when the river broke into the canal below the city, and the water covered a vast expanse of lowlands. The principal damage will be to the banks of the Columbus feeder of the Ohio Canal.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 26.—A wind storm of cyclonic proportions, accompanied by hail and rain, swept over this section of the country yesterday, doing an immense amount of damage to property, and causing the loss of at least one life.

The storm in Memphis was severe, but no material damage was done.

Brownsville, Tenn., 56 miles northeast of this city, was the worst sufferer so far reported. The storm struck the town while its inhabitants slept, and had done its terrible work before the real situation was realized. It came from a southwesterly direction, and was preceded by a rumbling noise, which lasted a few seconds, and then burst upon the town in appalling fury. Residences rocked like cradles and heavy brick buildings trembled like leaves as the storm swept by in its impetuous career, leaving wreck and destruction everywhere.

While the storm raged and the rain fell in torrents, vivid ligtning flashed across the skies and heavy thunder added to the fear and confusion of the horror-stricken people. Daylight revealed the frightful work of the cyclone. Almost every building on the public square was unroofed, causing great damage by water to immense stocks of goods, while scores of residences were dismantled and are in ruins.

The only life reported lost is that of Mrs. James Cooper, the wife of an engineer. A tree fell across the house, crushing it in, killing her and badly injuring two of her children.

At Marianna, Ark., the new Christian church was completely demolished; Lesser's cotton shed was blown away, and the roofs of several other buildings were lifted off. About three miles out of town a negro school house, with 65 children in it, was blown from its foundation, but no one was hurt.

The White river, at Batesville, Ark., rose eight feet in a few hours, washing away culverts, and delaying trains badly.

Three houses were blown down near Riverside, and several buildings flattened out in the southeastern portion of the county.

The Hot Springs old observatory, which has stood for several years on the summit of Hot Springs Mountain, and from whose top thousands of visitors have viewed the surrounding country, was leveled to the ground by the gale.

The storm played havoc with the entire country between Hot Springs and the Wichita river. Many farm houses were torn to atoms, and the path of the storm is one mass of wrecked timber. Large trees were uprooted, and in many places the roads are completely blockaded by fallen timber. It is not yet known whether any lives were lost, but that there were is more than probable, owing to the destruction of so many farm houses.

Considerable damage was done to buildings and fences at Little Rock, and at Alexander, near that place, a school house was blown down and nine children injured.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 26.—Brownsville, Tenn., six miles northeast of Memphis, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, was struck by a cyclone at four o'clock yesterday morning. Half of the business houses of the town were unroofed and many materially damaged, while several buildings are in a total state of destruction. The cotton compress was unroofed, the Northern Methodist Church was demolished. A brick mill was unroofed. It next struck the handsome building of the Brownsville Savings Bank. The roof was picked off and fell to the street with a tremendous crash. Three squares of buildings across the street just north of the bank were unroofed, with the exception of the house of J. B. Phillips & Co. Only one residence is reported as having been damaged, that of Mrs. S. A. Baynson, Washington street. Just following the cyclone came a great flood of rain, that completely drenched the goods in the various unroofed houses, causing almost complete destruction in most cases.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 27.—The morning dawned with a fine drizzle, which gradually increasing, became a steady rain, which continued during the entire day, but to-night it stopped raining. The Baltimore and Ohio Southern (formerly the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore) and the Bee line have their tracks covered with water to the depth of three or four feet near the stock yards. Reports from various points give the weather as cloudy and warm at Oil City, Pa., Pittsburg, Wheeling, W. Va., and Terra Haute, Ind., while at Indianapolis the rain is pouring down, and at Louisville it is raining. A number of approaches to the Central Depot have been blocked by water, but the roads affected by this have erected temporary depots where the water cannot reach and business will not be interrupted.

The storm reported central about Nashville, Tenn., at this writing, 11 o'clock, is causing grave apprehension here among men who have river interests and among men who have property and business interests in the lowlands of the city. If the precipitation in the next 24 hours sheuld be as great in the Ohio Valley as it has been at Memphis and Nashville from the storm approaching here from that direction it will doubtless cause a third great flood. In that case the river would be at its maximum about Tuesday or Wednesday next week. The situation at this writing has a dangerous look.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 27.—The Ohio river has reached a flooded stage. One of the elevated road stations on the city front has been cut off. A scare was started to-night, and a number of families in districts submerged in 1883 moved out, but there is little fear of such a deluge as then. The river is still rising about an inch an hour. The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad between here and Cincinnati is closed.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Feb. 27.—A heavy snow storm has been raging here all day to-day and and street car traffic has been impeded on account of the snow. Between 8 and 10 inches of snow is on the ground and the storm continues. It is the first genuine snow storm that has occurred in this section for two years.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 27.—Despatches from Missouri and Kansas state that a blizzard from the northwest prevailed throughout these States to-day. The blizzard was preceded late last night by a snow storm, during which snow fell to the depth of two or three inches, covering the winter wheat and sheltering it from the severe cold. About 10 o'clock this morning the blizzard set in. The wind blew at a high rate of velocity and the thermometer fell to zero. The fall of snow during the day was light and occasioned no serious delay to railway traffic. Snow ceased falling about 4 o'clock this afternoon, but the wind is still high and the thermometer is low.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—Heavy rains continue to prevail in Arizona. Last night the floods washed out a large portion of the Prescott-Arizona Railway. Telegraph communication has also been cut off from Prescott, so that the exact nature of the damage is not known.

The Men Who Succeed.

The men who succeed in business in this day are not ordinary men. In fact, no ordinary man can succeed; the time has gone by for this. General knowledge is more comprehensive and universal than at any period of human history; the masses of men are better educated, and if not educated, they are better informed by reading and observation. So it is that business men know more, have a broader knowledge and intelligence, and are, consequently, shrewder and more enterprising. Compared with the business men of any former period, the merchants of to-day are far from ordinary men in their field of effort in life. And each day is making the field wider and increasing the number of the necessary qualifications for success in it. Why, the salesman of the present day, no matter in what line or where you find him, is a man of bright, quick understanding, such as entitles him to rank with the energetic and successful men of any class. Then when you come to the man who has large capital invested, and who must foresee, plan and direct in regard to the interests of a great house from season to season, you behold an individual, who, in this day, must be brave, calm and far-sighted to succeed at all. A business man in the present vortex of trade is not a mere seeker for a living or a fortune, but he is necessarily a man of intelligence, self-reliance and experience, which elevate him to the rank of those who succeed by both mind and energy.

OH, look not at thy pain or sorrow, how great soever; but look from them, look off them, look beyond them, to the Deliverer! whose power is over them, and whose loving, wise, and tender spirit is able to do thee good by them. The Lord lead thee, day by day, in the right way, and keep thy mind stayed upon Him, in whatever befalls thee; that the belief of His love and hope in His mercy, when thou art at the lowest ebb, may keep up thy head above the billows.

If nine men fail at poultry farming, and the tenth one succeeds, does it not look as if the tenth fellow knew his business?

NEGLECT no opportunity of doing good, nor check the desire of doing it by a vain fear of what may happen.

DAMAGE BY STORMS.

A DOZEN HOUSES IN KENTUCKY BLOWN DOWN.

A NUMBER OF BUILDINGS IN GAINESVILLE WRECKED.

HOPKINSVILLE, Feb. 25.—One of the most violent and destructive storms ever known in Southern Kentucky passed over this section yesterday morning, destroying several houses and doing great injury to property. In the vicinity of Bellview, a little village south of this city, six tobacco barns, with all their contents, were destroyed and a dozen houses were unroofed and blown down. The loss is estimated at $20,000. The rain fell in torrents and the wind blew a perfect cyclone over this city, doing great damage. The river at this place is almost out of its banks, being higher than known before in years. Five thousand pounds of tobacco have been destroyed.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 25.—Despatches to this city from Mt. Vernon, Lima, Findlay, Springfield and other points in Ohio report great damage by high water, and the flood constantly increasing. The railroads about Springfield are badly embarrassed by washouts the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio and the Ohio, Indiana and Western suffering the most. At Admore, a small station on the Cincinnati and Dayton Railroad, there are several washouts. The Cincinnati express was saved from running into a washout by the vigilance of a farmer, who discovered that the bridge had been carried away. At Findlay cellars of prominent manufacturing establishments are flooded and the contents ruined. Damage has been done to the natural gas supply of both Findlay and Fostoria by the carrying away of pipes. All pikes and highroads in the location named are in an impassible condition, owing to the carrying away of culverts and bridges. At latest reports the water was still rising, with prospects of greatly increased losses.

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 25.—There was a terrible storm at Lake Tahoe yesterday. Small crafts were smashed to pieces, the wharves severely shaken and are almost unsafe. The force of the wind was such that trees, houses and wood piles were blown to pieces. The snow is drifting along the road here, covering the station houses and burying logging camps.

DENISON, Texas, Feb. 25.—This section was visited yesterday afternoon by a terrific rain and hail storm. The wind blew almost a tornado. Thousands of window panes were broken, and spring gardens were wiped out of existence. Cellars were overflowed and great damage was done.

51st CONGRESS.—First Session.

SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 26th Mr. Chandler presented a petition from Union county, Arkansas, alleging a reign of terror there at the State election in 1888. After a tilt between Mr. Chandler and Messrs. Harris and Berry, the Arkansas Senators, the resolution was referred. Mr. Evarts called up the resolution declaring the competency of the Senate to elect a President pro tempore, who shall hold office until another is chosen. After some debate it went over. The credentials of Senator-elect Wilson, of Maryland, were presented and filed. The Blair Educational bill was discussed. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 27th, a bill was passed for the erection, at the Western entrance of the Capitol at Washington, of a bronze statue of Christopher Columbus, and the removal of the Naval Monument to a new site. The bill appropriates $75,000. A bill was also passed making the salary of the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service $6000 per annum. The Anti-Trust bill was discussed, Mr. Sherman saying he had been instructed by the Committee on Finance to move to strike out the third section, which imposes penalties for the offense of entering into trusts or combinations. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House, on the 26th, the entire session was occupied with debate on the contested case of Atkinson vs. Pendleton, from the First District of West Virginia. Pending discussion, the House adjourned.

In the House on the 27th, the contested election case of Atkinson vs. Pendleton, from West Virginia, was considered, and the minority report declaring Pendleton elected was rejected—yeas, 142; nays, 159—by a strict party vote. The question recurred on the majority report, seating Atkinson, and the Democrats refrained from voting. The vote resulted—162 yeas to 0 nays, and the Speaker counted a quorum. Mr. O'Ferrall raised the point of no quorum, but the Speaker ignored him, and Atkinson was sworn in. The Democrats refrained from voting in order that the question of the right of the Speaker to count a quorum may be taken before the courts. Pending consideration of the Urgent Deficiency bill the House adjourned.

—Robert Pope, a white man of bad reputation, and his 11-year-old son, were shot dead while riding home in Hampton county, South Carolina, on the evening of the 24th.

—There was no change in the strike at Nashua, New Hampshire, on the 24th, and the indications are that the mill will be closed. The stitchers in Brown's shoe factory, at Natick, Massachusetts, after being on strike for a week, resumed work on the 24th on the assurance that their grievance would be settled.

—A train on the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad went through a bridge at Kelso creek, near Vincennes, Indiana, on the morning of the 25th. Engineer A. Lyons and Fireman Louis Bowden are missing, and are supposed to be under the engine, which was totally wrecked. Several passengers were injured, but not fatally.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—An attempt was made on the evening of the 24th, to wreck the limited express on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, near Massillon, Ohio. A heavy iron bar was placed across the track. Fortunately it was discovered by the engineer of a freight train, which was a short distance ahead of the limited express. Two men are now in the penitentiary for attempting to wreck the limited express at the same place not long ago.

—Two masked men entered the general store of W. C. Henderson, at Berwyn, Indian Territory, on the evening of the 24th. One of them covered the clerks with revolvers, while the other dumped into sacks a large amount of jewelry and money. They then mounted their horses and escaped with the booty.

—Thomas Jandra, on the evening of the 24th, in a fit of jealously, shot and killed Christina Washaby, aged 16 years, near Montgomery, Minnesota. He also wounded John Macek, her escort, but not fatally. After firing at several persons, Jandra fired two bullets into his own head while lying beside the dead girl.

—A party of grave robbers were surprised in a cemetery in Louisville, Kentucky, on the evening of the 24th. One was shot and killed, three others were arrested, but a fifth one escaped. The party consisted of three Louisvill physicians, Dr. J. T. Blackburn, Dr. W. E. Grant, and another whose name is unknown, and colored assistants. It was one of the negro assistants who was killed. Marshal Hudson was shot and fatally wounded in Webb City, Missouri, on the evening of the 24th, while trying to arrest Charles Smith and Edward Lewis, two roughs for creating a disturbance.

—Barbara Jordan, aged 20 years, a domestic in the family of O. P. Merryman, in Baltimore, was found dead in bed on the morning of the 25th, asphyxiated by gas. She had been in the employ of Mr. Merryman one day. Charles Hanley and William Dodson were asphyxiated in a street crossing watch box of the Vandalia Railroad in Terre Haute, Indiana, on the evening of the 23d. Hanley was dead when found, and Dodson is thought to be beyond recovery. They entered the watch box during a heavy rain. Bernard O'Brien, aged 40 years, a well-known resident of Fittston, Pa., was kicked to death by a horse on the 25th. He leaves a wife and twelve children.

—The Coroner's jury in the Sawtelle case in Great Falls, New Hampshire, has found that Hiram was killed by his brother Isaac. There was no evidence before the jury to show the participation of an accomplice in the crime.

—Martin Starrow jammed a bar into a hole containing a dynamite cartridge at the Lackawanna Iron Company's stone quarry at Scranton, Penna., on the morning of the 26th. He was blown high into the air and decapitated. A despatch from Prescott, Arizona, says that the death list has grown until now it is known that no less than 150 persons lost their lives in the dam disaster. Wickenburg was destroyed, every building falling before the awful assault. Seymour, 12 miles further on, was also wrecked. An engine ran into the rear of an empty coal train at a crossing in Plainfield, New Jersey, on the 26th, and the engine and six cars were wrecked. The engineer and firemen saved themselves by jumping off. The engineer's throat was badly cut by pieces of flying glass.

—Assasins killed one man and attempted to kill two others in Springfield, Louisiana, on the evening of the 24th, J. C. White, Deputy Sheriff, was killed; Harmon Kinchen dangerously wounded, and William White shot at several times, but escaped by the fleetness of his horse. When fired upon, the three men were on horseback, and had started home about midnight from the town. Lucien Morgan and a man named Hale have been arrested, charged with the crime.

—An unknown negro bought some bananas in a fruit store in Jacksonville, Florida, on the 26th. He ate one and threw the peel on the floor. The proprietor told him to pick it up, but he refused, and the former called Policeman Payne, at whose command the negro removed the peel. Upon reaching the street the negro shot and killed the policeman and escaped.

—An attempt was made on the evening of the 26th to wreck the limited express on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Independence, Ohio. The ties were found wedged into a cattle guard and removed a few minutes before the arrival of the train.

—Charles Sattell, a Swiss, has been arrested in Guaymas, Mexico, on a charge of counterfeiting American money.

—Mrs. Margaret Bienenstein had a bottle of carbonic acid broken over her head by her brutal husband, on the 27th, at their home in New York. The husband was insanely jealous on account of his wife's good looks. The woman was horribly disfigured.

—Advices from Pikeville, Kentucky, tell of another murder among the McCoy-Hatfield adherents. The victim was Uncle Joe Johnson, who on the evening of the 23d was called to his door and shot by a man on horseback. Johnson had incurred the enmity of the Hatfields by disclosing a plan of escape by Mounts and another of their set, and his life has been threatened. The dead body of Robert A. Smith, a merchant in New Market, Ontario, was found in the cellar of his house on the 27th. He had been murdered and the house had been ransacked.

—A land-slide occurred near Quinnemont, West Virginia, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, on the morning of the 27th, covering the track for 200 yards. A freight train of 18 loaded cars ran into the slide a few minutes later and wrecked nearly all the cars. Nobody was hurt. The east-bound vestibule train had just passed when the slide occurred. The Chicago Limited Express dashed into the rear of a Lehigh Valley train in Newark, New Jersey, on the evening of the 27th. The passengers were badly shaken up, but no one was hurt.

Face to Face.

If my face could only promise that its color would remain,
If my heart were only certain it would hide the moment's pain,
I would meet you and would greet you in the old familiar tone,
And naught should ever show you the wrong that you have done.

If my trembling hand were steady, if my smiles had not all fled,
If my eyes spoke not so plainly of the tears they often shed,
I would meet you and would greet you at the old sweet trysting place,
And perchance you'd deem me happy if you met me face to face.

If the melody of spring tide awoke no wild refrain,
If the autumn's golden burden awoke no living pain,
I would meet thee, and would greet thee, as years ago we met,
Before our hearts were shipwrecked, on the ocean of regret.

If my woman's soul were stronger, if my heart were not so true,
I should long have ceased remembering the love I had for you;
But I dare not meet or greet thee, in the old familiar way,
Until we meet in heaven, when tears have passed away.

MISS DOROTHYS DEAL.

"I declare I never saw anything like it" exclaimed Miss Dorothy, breaking out afresh on her return from the funeral of Mr. Dearborn. "Just one week ago to-day, he sat in his chair and told me all about the small fruits in the patches; how much he expected to realize from the sale of them, and now"—"Don't cry Aunt Dorothy, all is for the best I am sure, uncle's lungs were frail and this dreadful epidemic has bereaved many households of their head. We have still the old farm, and let us try to do all things as he had planned."

"Why how you talk, Carry! what about the marketing? of course, John can do the chores and gather the fruits as they ripen, but who is to transact the business for us?"

"The Lord will provide." Aunt Dot, come now, have a fresh cup of tea and some of these nice strawberry preserves. Uncle used to tell me my sweetmeats were "prime."

"That reminds me we have still a good many jars left over, and it has just occurred to me we might sell them, and use the money in hiring some one to do our marketing for us; what think you Auntie."

Miss Dorothy said nothing, but looked dubious while the deft young fingers rolled in tissue paper, sample after sample of crystal jellies and luscious fruits, which John packed carefully in sawdust, and left waiting for its superscription and shipment—the huge box.

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In the private office of Sterling & Co., grocers, sat a young man reading a small black banded letter relating to the samples.

"We shall see," he mused. "This is a new departure, but there is certainly no objection to buying of private parties, when the character of the stocks suggests such a precedent."

The Evening Post carried an answer to that small missive, which read as follows:

"MISS DOROTHY DEARBORN:"

We find your fruits all that we could desire, and enclose check for one dozen samples received. Kindly forward one dozen of each variety at once; and file our order for a gross of every kind as soon as you can supply them. We will furnish our own jars if you prefer, which will add something to your profits."

"A letter for you Auntie," exclaimed the girl anxiously.

"Why I declare, it seems too good to be true. Here were we one month ago, thinking our last hope gone, and now we are an established firm with a paying business of our own."

"*Yours* you mean dear!"

"No, no, Aunt, Dottie, *be sure you deal fairly*. Who prepared the fruits, attended to the weights, and measures, washed the jars, and heated them all ready for use. The cooking is a small job when everything is arranged to hand; though I will admit I have the *knack* of doing that, to a turn. The crystalizing point is the rock upon which most preserve-makers split; and they make a mistake in not heating the block sugar for their jellies, and in boiling the liquid too long! A few minutes is sufficient to thoroughly incorporate the compound, and it should be dipped, boiling hot into the heated receptacles, a spoonful at a time into each, until all are filled; then set to harden in the sun! After which process it becomes your pleasing duty to dust the powdered sugar on the surface, and close the covers for storing. So you see Aunty, it is science and labor in league in this business, and it would surprise me much if we did not make a *sterling* success of our work."

"Some of these days, you will be getting married, I suppose," remarked Miss Dorothy, reflectively.

Quick as thought the girlish head went down upon the fruit-stained hands, and the old maid was mute; there *was* trouble in the camp after all, she thought, and *that* must have been why her father sent her to Oakdale farm to recover her bloom!

"I am afraid this last kettle of red cherries is just a little scorched Aunt," said the girl with a pitiful quaver in her young voice, as she lifted it from the fire.

"*Well upon my word!*"

Miss Dorothy's exclamation caused Carry to turn quickly, just in time to be gathered into the out-stretched arms of Austin Ellerslee.

"So I find you at last my darling, hidden away in the Maryland hills!" You have been a good little girl, and given me up, as they told you was the proper course. And I, well the loss of my little sweetheart for whom I had ransacked the four corners of the country, sobered me; and when the governor bought an interest in the large grocery house of Sterling & Co. I settled down to work:—

"The fates threw your letter into my hands for reply, you know the rest. I want you to marry me at once and return to town."

"But my father's refusal?"

"The old gentleman failed lask week, for a large amount and will be only too glad to make his home with Miss Dearborn," he answered promptly.

"Well that is settling matters with a high hand," exclaimed Miss Dorothy excitedly to Mr. Ellerslee.

"But I shall be *glad* to have your father child, it will be like old times, and if it will make you any happier to have your handsome young sweetheart for a life partner, why I'm not sorry I made the *deal* which brought you together, though I must confess I am completely *sold out*."

"But I will come back Auntie, and help you with the preserves;—after the wedding I mean—that order you know must be filled!

SIDNEY EARLE.

THE POWER OF MUSIC.

Jennie Lind and Grisi.

I have read somewhere a little ballad that tells a pretty story of the famous songstress, Jennie Lind. Many days, months, and years have obliterated the verses from my memory, leaving only the skeleton of the story to flutter in my brain like an autumn leaf which the summer's winds had riddled and robbed of its green. But I shall try to repair the injured leaf with the poor thread of my simple prose. Somewhere in the '40s Crisi and Jennie Linde were singing in different places in London. Those who went into ecstacies over Grisi's "Norma," were the next evening enraptured with Lind's "Casta Diva." Great was the rivalry between them.

Finally Queen Victoria, deeming it a shame that two such gifted women should be separated by a mean, unworthy jealousy, requested both to appear at a court concert. Of course they both came. The queen warmly welcomed them together for the first time. She gave the signal for the concert to begin. Jennie Lind was the younger, and it was arranged that she should sing first. With perfect confidence in her powers she stepped forward to begin. Chancing to glance at Grisi she saw the southern woman's malignant gaze fixed on her. The fierce look almost paralyzed her. Her courage left her, her voice trembled, everything grew black before her and she almost fell. By the greatest exertion of her will, however, she managed to finish her aria. A painful silence followed its conclusion—a silence that told her of her failure. She caught a triumphant expression of Grisi's face.

Despite the clearness of her senses she quickly realized that failure meant lost glory, dissappointed hope, the destruction of happiness, grief and mortification to her family and her friends. Suddenly a soft voice that seemed to come from heaven whispered to her: "Sing one of your old songs in your native language." She caught at the thought like an inspiration. The accompanist was striking his final chords. She stepped up to him, asked him to rise, and took the vacant seat. Softly her white fingers wandered over the keys in a loving prelude, then she sang. It was a little prayer which she had loved as a child; it belonged to her childhood's repertoire. She hadn't sung it for years. As she sang she was no longer in the presence of royalty, but singing to loving friends in her fatherland.

No one present understood a word of the "prayer." Softly at first the plaintive notes floated on the air, swelling louder and richer every moment. The singer seemed to throw her whole soul into that weird, thrilling, plaintive "prayer." Gradually the song died away and ended in a soft sob. Again there was silence—the silence of admiring wonder. The audience sat spellbound. Jennie Lind lifted at last her sweet blue eyes to look into the scornful face that had so disconcerted her at first. There was no fierce expression now; instead a teardrop glistened on the long black lashes. After a moment, with the impulsiveness of a child of the tropics, Grisi crossed to Jennie Lind's side, plased her arm about her and kissed her warmly, utterly regardless of the admiring audience.

A Sure Cure for Corns.

Ebon T. Marshall of Rincon, Cal., is a farmer and has large landed interests, and for years he has had corns upon the little toes of his feet, and at time[s] has suffered so severely with th[em] to abandon his work on his farm[s] winter he has suffered more th[an] Corn salves and other remedi[es] permanent effect. Last week [he] resolved to have both his littl[e] off in order to escape sufferin[g] corns, and so he had the oper[a]formed. He will not be able [to] shoes for several weeks, but he [is] is glad that his corns have [been] good

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, MAR. 6

There is no Store

In Bellefonte just like

"THE RACKET."

Goods different. Styles different. Way of doing business different.

It has been a lively business from the start.

My old customers and kind friends at Woodward and Spring Mills can probably tell you the reason

WHY?

G. R. SPIGELMEYER.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Many are sighing for ice, but none are sawing for it.

——The wife of David Miller, died on Saturday last at Millheim.

——Kreamerville, near Rebersburg, asks for an incorporation to build a town hall.

——Jacob Sholl, of Miles township, has been taken to the insane asylum at Danville.

——There is still much sickness in all parts of our valley and county, mostly la grippe.

——E. M. Huyett, the lumberman, intends moving to Millheim, and Millheim won't be sorry.

——Wm. Bower, one of the best citizens of Potters Mills, gave these headquarters a pleasant call.

——There will be an unusual amount of courting at Bellefonte, next month, and not much love in any of it.

——W. J. Thompson is recovering from his paralytic stroke, which his many friends will be pleased to learn.

——We are pleased to learn that Dr. Allison is improving from his serious illness, which has lasted five or six weeks.

——A valuable horse belonging to Jacob From, of this place, died a few days go, from inflamation induced by a cold.

——Miss Margaret Gast departed for her home in Mifflinburg on Tuesday last after a several weeks' visit to Miss Annie Mingle.

——Mrs. Jane Herr, one of Mifflinburg's most estimable women, died last Friday. She was the widow of Joel Herr, dec'd, and was about 75 years of age.

——Sunbury, and other towns, are getting ice by rail from Lakes Champlain and Geneva, in York state. Eight car loads reached Sunbury last week, which cost with freight about $4.50 per ton.

——Mr. Bruce Lingle, a former Pennsvalley boy, but now of Cherokee, Iowa, arrived in this place last week for a visit to his mother and friends. Bruce is farming at present and is doing exceedingly well. Bruce tells us corn sells for 16 cents per bushel and potatoes as low as 10 cents per bushel out there.

——Doc. Hosterman vouches for the fact that Samuel Gramley, of Miles, has a hen which lays its egg regularly every day upon a cushioned chair in his kitchen. That must be a high toned hen, and may spoil all the other hens in the vicinity, that they may refuse to lay eggs unless they are accommodated with a cushioned chair in the house for the purpose.

——Our young friend, Al. Wieland, clerk in Wolf's store the past two years, has gone to Philipsburg, where he has obtained a nice position in the lumber office of Hoover, Hughes & Co. Al was popular among all here, and will be missed, especially by our pretty young ladies. The REPORTER has many young lady friends at Philipsburg to whom we can introduce Mr. Wieland as a first class young man.

——Ex District Attorney Potter spent an hour in our sanctum, a few evenings ago. John is about to take the management of a farm at Marsh Creek, for George Orvis, and get down to hard work which he has been at the past few years. The hand of misfortune has overtaken Mr. Potter. The flood swept his property at Milesburg, and shortly after fire destroyed his dwelling with all contents—thus leaving him about penniless, and dependent upon kind friends for a new start. He means to push on, however, and by industry and honest manual labor to make a living for his large family.

THE WEAVER HEARING.

FIETTA WEAVER HELD FOR WANT OF $5,000 BOND.

The Old Lady Discharged, and Jonathan Goes Out Under $500 to Appear as Witness.

A hearing of those implicated in the Weaver murder case, was had on Friday last. The *Daily News* says the Commonwealth had quite a number of witnesses present and the evidence as produced is, in brief, as follows:

As most of the parties are German, John F. Harter was sworn as interpreter.

John Mullen, a lad of 13 years, was the first witness called; he can read but not write; cannot speak English. Live with Jonas Auman; know Fietta Weaver, who is my mother, and the man that was killed. Was in Fietta's house that morning and saw three butcher knives. [Knives described by witness.] Nothing more of importance elicited.

Jonas Auman called. Andrew Weaver, the man killed, lived with Susan Auman, my mother; Fietta is my sister. Andrew Weaver was killed January 28th; first heard of it about 10 o'clock. Saw him last between 7 and 8 o'clock. Ran down to Fietta's and found old man lying dead at the porch Fietta was in the house. She said the old man had killed himself. Went for Squire Gartshoff. Cannot see Fietta's from my house.

Noah Lingle called. Remember the morning Andrew Weaver was killed. On my way home from John Confer's I passed near the Weaver's and saw Fietta and the old man throwing stones at each other. Fietta went into the house then came out and said she would kill the old man. Susan and Jonas Auman went into their own house and Fietta and the old man went into Fietta's house. Heard some one call but did not know who it was. Witness described threats and actions of Fietta and Andrew in their fight.

Mrs. Jacob Shaffer called. Live above Penn Hall, Did live with Jonas Auman; was there a week before Andrew was killed; Susan Auman told me Andrew Weaver was killed; she said he was bleeding himself to death; I went down to Fietta's and found Andrew lying on right side of porch. Fietta was then in the house. I heard Fietta say at one time that she would cripple the old man; do not know that she was cross at him.

The testimony of the next witness called was unimportant so we forbear from giving it.

J. C. Stover called. Live in Penn township; got word at 9.35 about the murder; went over at once; found Andrew lying on the floor. Asked Fietta what was wrong; she said the old man threatened to kill her then fell down dead. Saw blood on the door and on floor.

Dr. E. S. Frank called. Assisted Dr. C. S. Musser in the post mortem examination. Wound was between the 5th and 6th rib under the arm p.t and penetrating the heart the wound was one inch in width. It would produce instant death. Made a post mortem examination next day; wound was made by a large knife.

Justice of Peace Garthoff called. Went to place of murder and found old man lying with one foot on the floor. Parties were arrested and brought before me.

Susan Auman's testimony was substantially as others given above. With this the testimony ended.

The court concluded from the evidence produced that he would release Fietta on a $6,000 bail bond, which she failing to procure was sent back to jail. Jonas was held in $500 recognizance for his appearance at next term of court to give in testimony, and Susan Auman was discharged.

Heating a Train With Steam.

One of the finest trains in the world of passenger coaches now runs between Sunbury and Lewistown, says the Middleburg *Post*. The Pennsylvania railroad company have for some time been experimenting with steam heat for passenger coaches. This train has been fitted out as an experiment and consists of three cars, two passenger and a baggage and mail cars. They were built at the Altoona shops on the style of the Eastlake cars, hard wood finish, the entire sides almost of plate glass windows, and the upholstering of the best material. The cars are heated by steam direct from the engine and are lighted with a new system of gas, each lamp generates its own gas. The railroad company have determined to experiment with the train on the Lewistown road and have given it in charge of Supt. Holliday for his report.

Brown Convicted.

The Brown-Lovett murder trial, which was commenced on Monday, 24th and wherein Brown was charged with murdering Lovett, at Lock Haven, terminated at 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, last, when the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. Mrs. Brown, wife of the murderer, was present and was to no little degree affected by the verdict. The trial throughout created considerable interest in Clinton county.

Charles Brown, convicted Saturday night of murder in the second degree in the killing William Lovett, was sentenced on Monday morning to imprisonment for ten years in the Western Penitentiary.

Local Briefs

—Ask at your store for Calla Lily flour—it is No. 1.

—Robert Foreman is getting ready to build his new house at the far end of town.

——Simon Loeb's new clothing store opposite the Conrad house, is the place for bargains in men and boys' suits.

——WANTED.—A girl to do light house work, for a family in Bellefonte. Wages satisfactory. Apply at this office.

——G. B. Jordon, near Spring Mills, sells stock, implements, household goods etc., at public sale, on Friday, March 7.

——Through the efforts of Rev. Hicks, the M. E. charge of Pennsvalley, has purchased a parsonage at Spring Mills for $950.

——Lewins can sell you a late style suit or take your measure and make it to order on short notice, and at a saving to you of from $3 to $8. Try him on this

——The sandbag is still kept at the gallows, our reporter, who was in, informs us. That sandbag is having a mighty hard time of it,

——M. L. Rishel, adm'r., will sell personal property of Rebecca Weaver, dec'd at Farmers Mills, on Thursday, March 27th

——The fellow who said there would be no ice this winter; got left after all. There are two inches of ice on the Stone Mill dam.

——The elegant new shoe store, of Mr Gillam, in the Crider Block, Bellefonte should be visited to see his stock and variety of boots and shoes for all ages and sexes.

— The Grant parlor match factory located at Philipsburg, was destroyed by fire Thursday night. The loss is estimated at $18,000 with no insurance.

——Now is your time to get a cheap overcoat, and Lewins has 'em cheap good, warm, lasting goods. Give the Philad. Branch a call and see for yourself and save $5 to boot.

——Callers at our sanctum: Teacher Goodhart, of Gregg; Mr. McNitt, Jr., of Mifflin county; Harry Swab, of Harris, who has a big sale advertised; Philip Durst, of Gregg.

——If you wish to have a good over coat, $4 to $8 less than can be bought elsewhere, then go to Samuel Lewins he has them and warrants them. He sell nothing that has cheat about it.

——On Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. Michael Willow celebrated their golden wedding. A large number of invited guests were assembled to congratulate them and wish the aged couple a long lease of life yet.

——Mingle's shoe store in the Brockerhoff house block has every idea in the line of boots and shoes, whether of rubber, leather or cloth, and he sells at bottom prices, so that none pay more than the goods are worth. He warrants all he sells.

——Send your name in for the REPORTER at campaign rates on trial. Or send, us two new names and the cash for a year and we give you a copy one year free, thus enabling any one, by very little effort to get a paper one year free.

——License applications were heard on Tuesday before a full bench. All applications on this side are certain of being granted. John Uzzle, two in Philipsburg, and Gotlieb Haag, of Pleasant Gap, have remonstrances against them.

—Whatt be Philad. Branch does not have in the line of ready-made clothing is not worthhaving. The spring stock now on the counters is immense and goes ahead of anything you ever saw Lewins is King for low prices.

——The Andrews murder trial costs the county $3,000. The bill of the experts who had Andrews' shoes for examination is $500. Prof. Pond of State College, charging $275, and Dr. Formad, of Philadelphia, $225.

——Lewins now has his counters stocked with the best lot of ready-made clothing yet brought to Centre county and at the most astonishing low prices. Lewins always leads—he never follows. You never heard a customer complain of any article of clothing purchased of honest Sam Lewins.

——On Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock Mr. W. H. Youngman, a prominent merchant of Millheim, breathed his last. He came to Millheim about two years ago from Adamsburg, Snyder county and bought out the store of J. W. Snook, and with his brotherinlaw J. I. Howell, taking possession at once, which business has prospered under the combined management up to the present time and is now one of the most flourishing in Millheim. The cause of Mr. Youngman's death was Meningitis, superinduced by an attack of the grip.

——Among the school directors elected in the South ward, Bellefonte, we notice that D. F. Fortney, Esq., received 205 votes, which means that he received his full party vote and many complimentary votes from the other side. Mr Fortney has served in the capacity of school director for a term of about eight years and always manifested a great interest in the proper management of borough schools. He is always in attendance at the meetings of the board and is one of its active members. The schools of Bellefonte owe much to Mr. Fortney's efforts and the citizens of the South ward acted wisely when they re[illegible]

Ward—Stiver.

J. Edward Ward, of Bellefonte, and Miss Maggie M. Stiver, of Centre Hall, were joined in wedlock on Wednesday, March 5th, at 12 o'clock, M., the Rev. W. E. Fischer performing the ceremony. There was no attempt at anything elaborate at this wedding. Everything being done in the best of taste, and with the greatest simplicity, which is most commendable under any circumstances. The guests were not numerous, including only such of the immediate friends and relatives who were accessible, and a few of the more intimate friends of our town. A feature of the wedding was one, regarded now more in the breach than in the observance, but which is always appropriate and pleasing, I mean the decoration of the rooms in evergreen. It was under the green of wooded lands that our primitive fathers and mothers were wedded, with the beauteous green for a carpet, and the healthgiving aroma of myrtle and pine for a stimulant. A little more of this now, would not only be emblematic to the wedded pair, but would add most materially to the enchantment of the surroundings. The bride is well known in this community and bears, as she deserves, the reputation of being an estimable lady. Her many charms of sociability and her good mental equipment must certainly give her a passport to the best society. Dr. Ward has made a good choice for a helper through life, and looks himself the very picture of health, a husband on whom a devoted wife may lean and from whom she may confidently expect sympathy and whole-hearted devotion.

The usual wedding march accompanied the ceremony, and was very well executed. Hearty congratulations followed. A sumptuously prepared dinner was enjoyed by the guests. The presents were beautiful and appropriate, a good round sum of money being one of them. Among the more familiar faces from among our near neighbors, were those of Miss Emma McCoy and Miss Lilie Allison, who lent no little vivacity to the occasion. The Chinaman's rice betokening good luck, was plentifully showered after the bride and groom as they left the house for the 3.20 train on a trip to the East, and Miss Emma McCoy breathed the tripple blessing into a slipper that was hurled after the vanishing forms.

All in all, this was a model wedding and the bride and groom have the best wishes of their many friends. We presume Mrs. Ward's future home will be in Bellefonte, where her husband enjoys a liberal patronage in his profession of dentistry.

A Mule Attends Court.

A peculiar case was tried in the Huntingdon Common Pleas court last week. The great June flood on the Juniata carried away the stable of Jesse Mills' a lumberman, and also a valuable mule, which was tied within and could not be reached. A few weeks later Mills found his mule at a farm house, ten miles distant, and identified it. A short time afterward an employe of the Rock Hill Iron and Coal Company, who had also lost a mule, saw the Mills mule and identified it as the company's lost property, upon which the company at once brought an action of replevin against Mills to recover the mule. At the trial the mule was in attendance, and a cloud of witnesses swore that the mule was the iron company's, and a still larger crowd were positive it belonged to Mills. The verdict was for Mills.

Ministers Disagree.

A most remarkable and distressing scene occurred at Shamokin on Thursday last. The fifty-first annual session of the Pennsylvania conference of the Evangelical church was convened amid confusion and disorder that, as one of the ministers stated, bordered on anarchy. Several ministers refused to recognize the right of Bishop Esher to preside on account of certain charges made against him. On being requested to vacate the chair, the bishop flatly refused, and also declined to entertain a motion ordering him to step down and out. It was impossible to transact any business, and the session was closed amid much disorder.

Union Co. Deaths.

Henry Baker, of Vicksburg, died on Tuesday morning, at 1 o'clock, aged about 78 years. The deceased was one of Union county's foldest representative farmers, says the *Chronicle*. The same paper also mentions a prominent business man of Lewisburg, gone to his long home, Jonathan Wolf, aged 78 years.

——Teams wanted to haul lumber. —Jas. L sher; Centre Hall.

——Several new sewing machines, Davis and New Home make, will sell at cost to close them out. G. W. BUSHMAN.

—WANTED.—A boy to learn tailoring 17 or 18 years of age. W. A. SANDOE, Centre Hall.

——Ask your st ore keeper for Calla Lily flour, and get a No. 1 article.

— Musical College.—A school of music beginning Monday, April 28. For circular address F. C. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa. 27feb6t

——Lewins is putting out new suits like hot cakes. Everybody wants them because they are so cheap and well made out of the best goods. He takes your measure and will make a suit to order if desired.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11.

PUBLIC SALE—WILL BE SOLD ON THE Peter Hoffer farm, on Nittany mountain, 1¼ miles west of Centre Hall, on Tuesday, March 11, at 1 o'clock: 4 head of horses, 2 mares with foal, 2 mules, heavy draught mare, 8 years old in spring, sorrel mare, 3 yr. old in spring, good cow, will be fresh till sale, 2 head of young cattle, good stock, brood sow, and some sheep, sellrake Osborne reaper, Osborne mower, 2 2-horse wagons, platform spring wagon, good as new, spring tooth cultivator, four square harrow, cornplanter 2 Wiard Chilled plows, set of hay ladders, fanning mill, grain cradle, 2 pair double and single trees, log chain, 6 set of harness, collars, bridles, set of tug harness, pair of new check lines, lot of seed corn, and many other articles.

FYE & DALE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of Mrs. Mary Emerick, dec'd., ½ mile east of Centre Hall, on Saturday, March 15, at 1 o'clock, the following articles: 4 cows, 2 will be fresh till sale, 2 fine heifers, good stock, hay by ton, 2 shoats, new Valley Queen cook stove, Tuscora cook stove, parlor coal stove, iron kettle, dung fork and shovels, iron rake, hams and shoulders of 2 hogs, table, ¼ dozen cane seated chairs, ½ dozen other chairs, 2 wash stands, 100 yd carpets, beds and bedding, lot of feathers, flour chest, two bureaus, 8 day clock, two stone crocks, wood chest, 2 corner cupboards, sink clothes horse, 20 gal vinegar, lot of lard, potatoes by bu. tubs and many other articles.

GEO. H. EMERICK.

J. N. Leitzel, auct.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned at about 1 mile south west of Spring Mills, in Georges Valley, on Saturday, March 15, at 1 o'clock sharp, the following articles: Good driving horse, good mare with foal rising 4, 3 cows, will be fresh time of sale, Short Horn bull, 2 head of young cattle, 3 good shoats, good brood sow, 9 good sheep, good two horse spring wagon, good top buggy, Novelty hay rake, as good as new, Manny mower, New York sifter fanning mill, rakes and forks, two horse wagon, two horse bob sled, log sled, one-horse sled, sleigh as good as new, harrow, plow, 2 small cultivators, shovel plow 2 corn planters, corn scraper, Baldwin's American fodder cutter, set of tug harness, collars and bridles, set of plow gears, set of single harness, halters and cow chains, flynets, double trees and whiffle trees, lot of chains, 2 cross-cut saws, lot of carpenter tools, shovels, grubbing hoes, garden hoes, digging iron, copper kettle hold 35 gal., iron kettle, cider barrels, meat vessels, new La Grande No. 24 coal stove, wood stove, extension table, chairs carpets, 2 bedsteads, sink, 2 wood boxes, corner cupboard, etc., 1500 feet of 1½ in. pine lumber, dry, 2500 feet of 1 in. pine lumber, lot of white oak scantling 4x4, lot of grain bags, grindstone, 2 grain cradles. No hucksters or candy shops allowed on premises. A credit of one year will be given.

W. H. COLDREN,
Adm'r.

MONDAY, MARCH 24.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned at about two miles east of Spring Mills, on Monday, March 24, the following articles:

9 head of horses, two of them mares with foal with extra stock, two three year old colts, good single or double drivers, two year old colt, two one year old, all good stock, 5 milk cows, two year old bull, 17 head of young cattle, 2 shoats breeding sow with pigs, two-horse wagon, four horse broadwheel wagon, buck board, buckeye binder, mower, graindrill, Hench cultivators, threshing machine shaker and power, spring tooth harrow, other harrows, straw and fodder cutter, plows, single trees, double trees, horse gears, bridles, collars, flynets, hay rake just used one season harpoon hay fork rope and pulley, and numerous other articles.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock, when terms will be made known. JAMES H. McCOOL.

N. Leitzell, auct't.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8.

PUBLIC SALE.—THERE WILL BE EXPOSed at public sale at the residence of the undersigned at Farmers Mills, 2 miles north west of Spring Mills, on Saturday, March 8th, the following enumerated personal property: One good family horse, family cutter, hand wagon, hand sled, one one-horse spring wagon, good top buggy, 2 wheel barrows, cutting box, single harness, flynets, sleigh bells, forks, shovels, rakes hoes, a lot of hay and fodder, good crosscut saw, 2 buck saws, log chain, cow chains, a whole and complete outfit of good blacksmith tools, 2 grubbing hoes, good turning lathe, axes, 2 good glue clamps and tresales, set of planes, cant hook, grindstone, lot of new and old iron, 3 cook stoves ten plate stove, 2 coal stoves, parlor stove, large lot of stove pipe, 2 good iron kettles, 2 kettle stools, ice cream freezer with packing can and stand, 3 bedsteads, 2 sinks, cupboard, extension table, breakfast table lot of chairs, doughtry, meal chest, cradle, settee 2 churns, tubs, 2 good meat vessels, benches, cider and oil barrels, pails, crocks, barrel of salt, lard press, bushel baskets, and many other articles. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock when terms will be announced. CYRUS LUSE.

J. N. Leitzell, auc't.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13.

PUBLIC SALE—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned ½ mile north of Hoffer farm in Greenvalley, on Thursday, March 13: 3 good work horses, 1-3 yr percheron, heavy with foal weighs 1400 lbs. works any place, 3 good milk cows, 3 head of young cattle, 1 2-horse wagon, spring wagon, buggy, sleigh, plow, harrow, cultivator, corn scraper, about 30 ft. cable chain, horse gears, bridles, collars, lines, forks rakes, dinner bell and other farm implements, several bags of seed potatoes, and seed corn and household goods. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

PERRY KRISE.

TUESDAY MARCH 25.

Luther Guiswite, Miles Township, at public sale, 12 head of horses, gook cows, young cattle, shoat, wagons, implements etc.

AUDITORS NOTICE—THE BOARD OF Auditors of Potter twp., will meet at Old Fort, Monday March 10, at 8 o'clock a. m., to audit and settle the accounts of Overseers of Poor and Road Supervisors. Officers elect will meet at 1 o'clock P. M., to receive their commission. Overseers and Supervisors will please get their accounts in as early in the day as possible. All others having business to transact before the board, cordially invited to attend.

W. A. KERR,
J. J. ARNEY,
W. W. SPANGLER.
Auditors

R. D. Foreman, clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned, ¼ mile north of Penn Cave, on Tuesday, March 18, the following articles: 2 head horses, one is a bay horse, 7 yr. old in spring, good leader, 3 yr. old colt broken, 3 cows, 3 shoats, brood sow, 1 2-horse wagon, as good as new, 1 1-horse wagon, spring wagon, bob sled as good as new, set new hay ladders, hay rake plow, harrow cultivator, double tree, sniffle tree, spread chain, hay fork rope and 4 pulleys, rakes, forks and manure hook, wheel barrow, cow chains, set horse gears, collars and bridles, also lot of carpenter tools, mortis machine, iron kettle cook stove, parlor stove set chairs, 2 bedsteads, grain cradle, mowing scythe, fly net.

A. P. Luse.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned, 2 miles west of Tusseyville on Friday Mar 28, 1890, the following property: 6 horses, bay mare 8 years old, black horse, 5 years old, bay mare, 4 years old, 2 2-year old colts, yearling colt, 4 milch cows, three will be fresh by time of sale, 4 head of young cattle, breeding sow, 6 shoats, Hench cultivator, Centre Hall Cornplanter, corn scraper, fanning mill, Osborne binder, Osborne mower, good as new, Hoosier, grain drill good as new, hay fork, 120ft. of rope and pulleys, 2 2-horse wagons, 1 as good as new, set hay ladders, one good buggy, 2 Oliver chilled plows, 2 harrows, sleigh, cutting box, hay rake, 2 sets of tug harness, set cruppers collars, bridles, lines, 2 set flynets set single harness and net, lot of single and double trees spreads and chains, cow chains, rakes, forks and other articles. Also 12 bu. seed corn, lot of corn fodder, 35 acres of grain in ground, no share to given. Sale begins at 1 o'clock. GEO. BITNER.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned at Spring Mills, on Monday, March 17, the following articles: 3 cows one of which will be fresh before sale, plow, harrow, cultivator, 2 shoats, 2-seated spring wagon, set of hay ladders, log chain, set of trace chains, butt chains, wheel barrow, straw cutter, digging iron, hay by the ton, set of tug harness with collars, lines, bridle, rakes, forks, shovel, grubbing hoes, garden hoes, lot of first class dry white pine boards, lot of carpenter tools, cook stove with pipe, parlor stove, ten plate stove, tables, chairs, bed steads, meat vessels, barrels, tubs, iron kettle, eight day clock, shot gun and pouch, crosscut saw and buck saw grind stone, 160 feet of inch rope just new, one sleigh and a large lot of household goods.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, when terms will be made known. T. B. JAMISON.

J. N. Leitzell,

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT RESIdence of the undersigned 2 miles west of Spring Mills, on Tuesday, March 11, at 2 o'clock, the following articles: 2 cows, 2 shoats, 2 bedsteads, 2 extension tables, one meal chest, doughtray, chairs, meat stands, tubs, 25 yd. of carpet, wall brackets picture frames with pictures, corner cupboard, chest, and many other articles.

9 months credit. JAMES D. GENTZEL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Jacob Slabig, of Potter twp.' dec'd. having been lawfully granted to the undersigned she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MARIA SLABIG,
30jan6t Administratrix, Centre Hall.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of George Stiver, of Potter twp., dec'd. having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

M. L. RISHEL,
6feb6t Administrator, Farmers Mills.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of John Coldren, dec'd, of Gregg twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. H. COLDREN, Adm'r.
13feb6t Lemont.

Bargains! :-: New Goods!

We are now prepared to have the public call at our store and inspect our new line of goods. They were selected with the greatest care and embrace an endless variety of new designs and patterns worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Our line of Fancy Plads, Tricots, Fall Prints, and All-Wool Suiting, are fine, and will please our early customers, and are selling rapidly. Woolen Blankets, Haps, Quilts, and many other goods.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!----O----SPECIAL BARGAINS

Come and see the special bargains we are offering in Cashmeres; prices lower than ever. Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Overcoats, Gossamers, Gum Coats, is complete and will speak for themselves. Comeand see the new goods at

Harper & Kreamer's.

Great Reduction in Furniture!

8-Pieced Ash Chamber Suits, at $24. Solid Oak Suits, 8 pieces, $27. Solid Walnut, 3 pieces, $35, Solid Cherry, 8 pieces, $38. Parlor Suits all prices. Chairs and Bedsteads, all prices. Bureaus, Washstands, Hall Racks, Side Boards, Ward Robes, a large line, which I am selling very low. Lounges, and Couches, Extension and other tables,

Call and see my stock and learn my prices and be convinced that for the same quality of goods I cannot be undersold.

UNDERTAKING.

In all its branches. Having years of experience, and all the latest and most improved methods of caring for the dead and being a practical embalmer will guarantee satisfaction.

J. W. McCormick.